# je Kinima Donumal, RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE:

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1415.—Vol. XXXII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1862.

STAMPED.....SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE.

E JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,

8. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL. (Established 18 years.)

Corn tensacts business, in the way of PURCHASE or SALE, in every descriptions, but particularly in BRITISH MINES, in no case departing from the pode is below, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and salvies give as to the nature and eligibility of INVESTMENTS, when required, 1808S OF STOCK effected on the most advantageous basis, subject only to one

Bites of mining shares difficult of sale in the open market may hear of pur-and also parties in arrear of calls, or sued by merchants, may learn their true size, and he advised how to act by applying to Mr. CROFES. FOR SALE, Vigra and Clorau Gold, or shares bought at market price. BUYER of Devon and Cornwall United (in 4076 shares), at £8.

LONDON, E.C.

LIAMES IANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

LIAMES IANE, at net prices:—20 Bagtor, 31s.; 5 Bryn Gwiog, £28;
and Grylls, 211; 20 Drake Walls, £1 s.; 20 Bast Russell, £34; 20 East
4.21; 30 East Carn Bres, £13½; 20 East Jane, £3; 20 East Grylls; 10 East
4.21; 30 East Carn Bres, £13½; 20 East Jane, £3; 20 East Grylls; 10 East
4.21; 30 East Carn Bres, £13½; 20 East Jane, £3; 20 East Grylls; 10 East
4.21; 30 East Grylls; 10 East Jane, £3; 20 East Grylls; 10 East
4.21; 30 East Jane, £43; 20 East Jane, £43; 20 East
4.21; 30 East Jane, £43; 20 East Jane, £43; 20 East
4.21; 30 East Jane, £43; 30 East
4.22; 30 East
4.23; 30 East
4.

THURDAY MET TOWN ON THURSDAY, to THIS REYERAL MINES IN CORNWALL and DEVON, and will RETURN OF THURDAY MEXT. Fall particulars given as to purchase and sale of a.s. an application, either personally or by letter, proceedings of the personal of the personal

Baventeen years' experience.

Bankers: Union Bank of London.

ing Circular, published every Friday, price 6d. each copy.

specially inspected—Fee £2 10s. each inspection.

TARES WANTED, FOR CASH PAYMENT:-Dist Cersion. 2 New Seton. 25 Wheal Tremsyne, nail Seton. 30 Wheal Union, 20 North Basset, igns Consols. 5 Stray Park. 50 Lady Bertha. half Seller. 6 Wast Caradon, 90 Wheal Grenville, maker at New York. 25 Wheal Ludcott, 25 Wheal Ludcott, 25 Wheal Carylis. 30 North Downs, 16 Car Bres. 100 East Wheal Grylis. 25 Wheal Gurlyn. 18 market price nott, and cash payment, will be given for all or any part of the season of the s

R LELEAN, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C., he ros sale the FOLLOWING MINING SHARES, free of commission:—

| R. LELEAN, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C., has roll for the production of the pr

NES AFFORD a WIDER RANGE for PROFIT than any AFFORD a WIDER RANGE for PROFIT than any offine robust section of the control of

T. BOSEWARNE, MINE SHARED RALER, 81, OLD BROAD STEET, LONDON, E.C.

15 SES. R. VEALE AND CO., MINING AGENTS,
14. WILDERNESS ROW, GOSWELL STREET, LONDON, are in a position
making situation of the street of the s

B HUME, SHAREBROKER, 74, OLD BROAD STREET,
OTDON, is a DRALER in North Croty, South Condurrow, Wheal Uny, East
a, Sato, New Seton, and all other marketable mines. Buyers or sellers will
for limits. Commission, 134 per cent.

B HUME'S "Circular" for October, free for 64. Sabscription, 5e. per annum.

GEORGE BUDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL MININGER BULDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL MOTALOR BULLDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 15 years), has FOR STAND, STAND ST

SH AND FOREIGN STOCK, BANK, MINING, AND LWAY SHARES BOUGHT AND SOLD by Massas. FULLER AND GRAGE ALLEY, CORNHILL, LOYDON. Business of all descriptions the close market price of the day.

The part of the control of the

promptly attended to, and every information afforded person-

rra Burra of Australia recommended as a safe investment. A

G E O R G E M O O R E, I CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET.

In any business that George Moone is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

| AMES HERRON | has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—
| 10 Angio-Mex. Mint. £18. | 5 Gt. So. Toligus, £4 8a., 9d. | 1 South Caradon, £395. | 2 Billins, £163. | 2 Grambler, £14 18a. 9d. | 30 Santa Barbara, 24a. 9d. | 2 Grambler, £14 18a. 9d. | 20 Secritige, 8a. 6d. | 20 Secritige, 8a. 6d. | 3 South Barbara, 24a. 9d. | 3 S

AMES HERRON	has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:	10 Anglo-Mex. Mint. £15.	5 Gt. So. Tolgus, £48 s. 9d.
10 Anglo-Mex. Mint. £15.	5 Gt. So. Tolgus, £48 s. 9d.		
12 Bellins, £164.	2 Grambler, £14 18s. 9d.		
13 Bellins, £164.	2 Grambler, £14 18s. 9d.		
14 Bellord United, £44.	2 Grambler, £14 18s. 9d.		
15 Bellins £254.	2 Gt. Beacandle.	5 Belling £44.	2 Gt. Beacandle.

Commission on share transactions 1% per cent, on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent. on less sums.

M. R. EDWARD COOKE, SHAREBROKER, cation on the merits of the various mines currently dealt in.

A report of Wheal Ludcott, by Mr. Francis Pryer, to be had on receipt of Se, in postage stamps.

Bankers: London and West Caster, Lothbury.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. E. COOKE has REMOVED to 75, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C., where all letters for him are to be addressed.

MR. GEORGE BATTERS, of No. 5, COWPER'S COURT, BIRCHIN LANE, DEALER in BRITISH MINING SHARES and OTHER SECURTIES, from long experience and intimate acquaintance with all mining stocks, can advise as to investment of capital at closest market prices.

South Caradon, East Caradon, Cook's Kitchen, Providence, Marke Valley, East Cara Brea, Union, North Crofty, North Rockear, &c., are sound investments and good to bny.

MR. BATTERS PUBLISHES a DAILY STOCK, SHARE, and MINING CIRCULAR contains particulars of all movements in Bullion, Foreign Exchanges, Consols, Foreign Stocks, Railways, Mines, &c., and can be had by his clients free, on application.—5, Cowper's-court, Birchin-lane, London, E.C.

M. R. BATTERS strongly recommends the immediate purchase of East Carn Brea shares, and also Union, North Crofty, North Roskear, East Caradon, South Caradon, and Marke Valley. The above enumeration of mines are not in favour with many, from the fact that only a moderate commission can be had on transactions, while on ophemeral and fancy rubblah the commission, or profit, is only limited by the capidity of the dealer; there are some whose lot it is never to have a good mine, and who are, consequently, envious of others, and never fail to give an unfair stab when opportunity offers.

I confidently give it as my opinion that within 12 months East Carn Brea, North Crofty, and Union shares will advance to double present quotations. Not an hour should be lost in purchasing.—5, Cowper's-court, Birchin-lane, London.

JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. SHARES in MINES BOUGHT and SOLD on commission, at 11/4 per cent., for mindel ate cash. Bankers: London and Westminater, Lothbury.

EDMUND OLDREY, STOCK, SHARE, AND
MINING BROKER.
20, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. JOHN METHERELL, MINE SHARE DEALER, 2, BIRCHIN LANE, CORNEILL, LONDON, E.C.
Mr. METHERELL, from this long connection with the mining market, is in a position to advise as to buying or selling shares at the present market prices.

MR. H. WADDINGTON, MINING AND SHAREBROKER,
74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
MINING SHARES BOUGHT and SOLD at the usual commission. RAILWAY,
BANK, and OTHER SHARES at Stock Exchange rates.

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MR. R. H. M. JACKMAN, MINING AND SHAREBROKER, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, and MINING EXCHANGE, CITY, E.C., TRANSAOTS BUSINESS in EVERY DESCRIPTION of SHARES, at closest prices nett, or on commission, but not being a dealer buys and sells only on orders confided to him. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

GEORGE RICE, SHAREBROKER, 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL, LONDON, has SPECIAL BUSINESS in the following mines, as CORNHILL, LONDON, has SPECIAL BUSIANSON.

BUYER or SELLER, at close prices: —East Carsdon, North Treskerby, East Cars Bres, North Crofty, Wheal Gronville, East Russell, Tine on, Whoal Ladeott, &c., and can advise as to buying or seiling.

The public would do bether to take the advise of a "cantious broker" than that of "A Cautious Man;" the former can advise imparisally, whilst the latter, as the holder of his own favourite shares, must be influenced.

Gronof Rick considers bimself the "cantious broker," and holders of shares, and intending investors, would save enormous issues, and probably make great gains, by taking a little of his "private advice," instead of being carried away with the various "puffs" appearing in print.

Gronof Rick has a few mines which he can recommend for a good rise, whilst there are others which must fall in price considerably.

Bankers: Bank of London.

MESSRS. R. EMERSON AND CO., 2, CROWN COURT,
THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, arein a POSITION to RECOMMEND
the PURCHASE of SHARES in MINES which are now ADVANCING to a DIVIDEND
STATE, also in PROGRESSIVE MINES, where there is every probability of their
greatly advancing in price.

shares bought and sold on commission MESSRS. R. HORLEY AND CO., SWORN STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKERS, 46, CORNHILL, E.C. (size of 2, Royal Exchange-buildings), TRANSACT EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MINING BUSINESS, one commission only, and are in a position to obtain reliable information respecting all dividend and progressive mines.

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON, MINING AGENTS, GENERAL SHAREDEALERS, AND AUCTIONEERS, 2, CROWN COURT, THERADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Messrs. T. P. Thomas and Son still advise the immediate purchase of North Minera shares. Any information respecting the mine may be had on application either personally or by letter.—Colober 3, 1862.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL MINING SHAREDEALER, 16, HACKINS HEY, LIVERPOOL.

MR. FRAS. G. LANE, MINING SHAREDEALER, 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.—Many of the so-called market mines being at fabulously high prices, too much care cannot be exercised, and the holders of such will do well to realise their interest for these to be obtained on the most advantageous terms, and mere nomainal quotations, but possessing the elements of early and great success. Ample advice, for the guidance of buyers, and every reliable information, may be obtained either personally or by letter.

Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., Oct. 3, 1862.

WHEAL SETON.—The state and prospects of this mine are such that little doubt exists of the price of shares, within six months, being £250, or probably double the present. The investing public will, therefore, do well not to be influenced by adverse non-official reports, and paragraphs smanating from parties to suit their convenience as "bears" of the stock, and for "jobbing" purposes. Vide sale of copper ore this week besides tin, and bi-monthly dividends will be considerably increased. HUBERT BARNES RYE.

Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., Oct. 3, 1862.

SHARES WANTED, for which the best price will be given:—
Tincroft.
South Frances.
Wheal Seton.
Wheal Seton.
Wheal Reeth.
Buller.

SHARES WANTED, for which the best price will be given:—
Ludcott.
West Caradon.
Tremayue.
West Tolgus. South Frances.
Wheal Seton.
Wheal Reeth.
DN SALE:
1 Condurrow, £65.
1 Reeth, £20.
25 Holmbush(pd.-up)£1½
25 Et. Day United, 10s,6d.
Or offers required. 2 Cargoll, £25. 1 Grambler, £171/4. 1 South Basset, £10.

Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., Oct. 3, 1869.

WANTED, SHARES IN THE FOLLOWING. Cash will be given:
Cook's Kitchen.
East Caradon.
East Basset.
Margaret. Cook Kitchen, Marke Valley.
East Caradon, Par Concols, Uny.
Margaret, St. Ives Consols.
And holders of temporary unmarketable stock can effect sales by applying to J. B.
Burnelley, 78, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.
Bankers: London and Westminster.

MR. E. BEAZLEY, MINING AND GENERAL BROKER,

MR. E. BEAZLEY, MINING AND GENERAL BROK

1, BANK CHAMBERS, ADTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.

Has selected dividend and progressive mines that he can recommend for investm
or for a speedy rise in price. Particulars may be had on applications.

And is a BUYER of the following shows, for each or account.

2 Wheal Seton.

100 Geometer (St. Neois).

30 Wheal Ludcott.

10 East Carn Bres.

10 Price and Carner and Commission (Limited), at £614 (£5 paid).

WILLIAM ALLISON STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 29, AUSTIN FRIARS, LONDON, E.C. Orders to buy or sell, accompanied by references, panetually attended to.

WILLIAM SEWARD, MINING BROKER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 26, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission, 1½ per cent. on \$100 and above, and 2½ per cent. on less sums.

RICHARD CLIFT, MINE SHAREDEALER, late of Redruth, now 48, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON, where all letters are to be addressed.

MR. G. D. SANDY, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 48,
THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
FOR SALE: -10 East Carn Bren, £13\(\frac{1}{2}\); 20 East Alfred, 17s. 6d.; 2 Providence,
£0\(\frac{1}{2}\); 50 North Minera, 9s. 6d.; 20 Guriyn, £3; 2 Great Fortune, £27\(\frac{1}{2}\),
OFFER WANTED for 10 West Penstruthal, 20 Carnewas, and 10 Trencrom.

JOSEPH GREGORY, MINING BROKER, STOCK, AND SHAREDEALER, 2, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, BISHOPSGATE STREET, E.C.

INVESTMENT.—MR. THOMAS SPARGO, STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKER, Nos. 224 and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD TREET, LONDON, E.C., publishes, every Wednesday, a GUIDE to BRITISH and OREIGN MINING, and OTHER INVESTMENTS, which should be consulted by il capitalists. Post free on receipt of six stamps.

MR. T. H. ANDREW, MINE BROKER, LELANT, HAYLE, CORNWALL. Business at all times in Providence, East Providence, Margaret, Kitty (Lelant) Tren-erom, St. Ives, Trelyon, Eosewarne Consols, Rosewall Hill, &c. September 24, 1862.

MR. H. SANFORD, BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCK AND SHAREBROKER. MUSCRAVE'S ALLEY, EXETER.

MINING OFFICES, GLASGOW.

MINING OFFICES, GLASGOW.

THOS. MOLYNEUX, MINE AGENT AND SHAREBROKER,
27, HOPE STREET, is a DEALER in MINING SHARES of EVERY DESCRIPTION. Buy and sell on commission, or at nett cash prices.
Agent to Coolarira and Bond Silver-Lead Mining Company (Limited), Gourock Copper, and other mining companies.

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WILLIAM J. SMITH, ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR, BELMONT, near DURHAM, UNDERTAKES the SINKING of PITS, also the Supplying, EBECTING, REMOVING, and COMPLETION of EVERY DESCRIPTION of COLLIERY and MINING WORK.

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MINING ENGINEER,
COLLIERY VIEWER AND SURVEYOR,
INSPECTOR AND VALUER OF MINES AND MACHINERY,
WARMLEY, BRISTOL.

FOR SALE, a splendid nearly NEW 30 in. cylinder STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, with 10 ion BOILER, very bright, and in perfect order.—Apply to Mr. Jauns Hollow, Leinnt, Hayle.

SLATE QUARRY.—An INTEREST TO BE SOLD in a SLATE QUARRY, now working, near CARNARVON.—Apply to Measts. Frace, Tatham, and Co., solicitors, 3, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.

INVESTMENT.—TO BE SOLD, SHARES in a MINE at present WORKING at a PROFF to pay about FIFTEEN PER CENT., and which will shortly be considerably increased,—Address, "A. B.," Mesers. Hooper and Cull, 19, Coorge-street, Mansion House, E.C.

TO BE SOLD, for immediate cash:—40 West Penstruthal, £3.10, 9 90 South Gorland, 25s.; 100 Carnewas, 3s. 6d.; 100 Baller and Basset United 4s. 6d.—Address "D. Y.," 59, Henry street East, Avenue-road, St. John's Wood, N. W.

MR. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING
FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SOYN MARCH, 1981, is NOW READY
Price One Shilling. At 111, Bishopsule-street Within, London, E.G.

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Int full Egy.
Combier, £15 Dz. Dd.
Comf Fortune, £277/6.
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WATER PRESSURE ENGINES.

WATER PRESSURE ENGINES.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, ENGINEER, BELMONT,
NEAR DURHAM

Begs most respectfully to CALL the ATTENTION of LEAD MINE PROPRIETORS
and OTHERS to his IMPROVED WATER PRESSURE (HYDRAULIC) ENGINES,
which are ADAPTED for both SURFACE and UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS.
The cylinder is placed horizontal, which, with winding drum and pumping apparatus,
are fitted on strong cast-fron bed plates, boiled on Memel timber foundation frame. They
are made from the very best material, and extra strong in all their parts, dited with ionstrong cast-iron bed plates, boited on Memel timber foundation frame. The in the very best material, and extra strong in all their parts, fitted with implatons, soil link motion for reversing, and can be managed by any ordinar regimes have been at a case.

born engines have been at work pumping and winding in several of the lead m on Moor, Cumberland, during the last twelve years, and are giving the uto

satisfaction.

Prices and full particulars may be obtained on application, and contracts undertaken
by the above for the erection and completion of those engines in any part of the kingdom
guaranteeing the same for any reasonable period.

COMBINED TURBINE, WINDING, AND

NEW COMBINED TURBINE, WINDING, AND PUMPING MACHINERY,
MANUFACTURED by GEORGE LOW,
MILLGATE IRONWORKS, NEWARK-UPON-TRENT,
Who respectfully begis to bring the above to the notice of the mining public, as an exceedingly cheap and easy method of applying water-power for the above purposes.
The TURBINE, WINDING, and PUMPING MACHINERY are all fixed complete to one strong cast-iron bed plate, which can be placed in any situation without pit or excavation, and any height not exoceeding 33 ft. from bottom of fail, the supply and suction pipe being all that is required to be connected to it, and can be brought in any direction. This combined machine can be easily removed when necessary.

6. Low begs also to state that the TURBINE is the most efficient and the cheapest method of applying water-power for mining purposes.

MANUFACTURER of WINDING, FUMPING, CRUSHING, STAMPING-MACHINERY, WINDING ENGINES, WATER WHEELS.

CREASE'S PATENT EXCAVATING MACHINERY,

for SUPERSEDING the SLOW and EXPENSIVE USE of MANUAL LABOUR
in SINKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELLING, &c., is guaranteed to
drive through any rock of average hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm. per diem, and
to sink shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.

Mr. Carasa will undertake contracts for sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., at an enormous reduction of time and great saving in cost.

Applications to be addressed to Mr. George T. Curtis (sole agent), 17, Gracechurchstreet, London, E.C.

, London, E.C. providing the power of calculating the time and cost to explore a certain depth xtent of ground, speculation in mining will be assimilated to commercial pursuits this unmistakable advantage—that when the ground has been once carefully and solven the providing the first of the demons, there would be far less chance of unsatisfactory results than are met with such and manufacturers in the usual routine of their business. As this into the control of the c

A S T I E R'S PATENT CHAIN PUMP,
APPARATUS FOR RAISING WATER ECONOMICALLY, ESPECIALLY
LICABLE TO ALL KINDS OF MINES, DRAINAGE, WELLS, MARINE,

FIRE, &c.

J. U. Bartier begs to call the attention of proprietors of mines, engineers, architects, vermers, and the public in general, to his new pump, the chespest and most efficient ever atroduced to public notice. The principle of this new pump is simple and effective, and is action is so arranged that accidental breakage is impossible. It occupies less space han any other kind of pump in use, does not interfere with the working of the shafts, and unites lightness with a degree of durability almost imperishable. By means of this ydraulic machine water can be raised economically from wells of any depth; it can be worked either by steam-engine or any other motive power, by quick or slow motion. The following statement presents some of the results obtained by this hydraulic machine, a daily demonstrated by use:—

fact of ther by atean—engine of the results obtained by this hydraunic machine, following a statement presents some of the results obtained by this hydraunic machine, following a statement presents some of the motive power.

—It is price and expense of installation is 75 percent, less than the usual pumps emyed for mining purposes.

—It to occupies a very small space.

—It cocupies a very small space.

—It raises with the water, and without the slightest injury to the apparatus, sand, id, wood, stone, and every object of a smaller diameter than its tube.

3.—It is easily removed, and requires no cleaning or attention.

A mining pump cause seen saily at work, at Wheal Concord Mine, South Sydenham, won, near Tavistock; and a shipping pump at Woodside Graving Dock Company inited), Birkenhead, near Liverpool.

J. U. Basyriss, sole manufacturer, will CONTRACT to EBECT his PATENT PUMP HIS OWN EXPENSE, and will GUARANTEE IT FOR ONE YEAR, or will LANT LICENSES to manufacturer, mining proprietors, and others, for the USF his INVENTION.

HANT LICENSES to manufacturers, mining proprietors, and others, for the US of his INVENTION.

OFFICES, 47, WARREN STREET, FITZROY SQUARE.

London, March 21, 1869. Hours from Ten till Four. J. U. BASTIER, C.E.

CCIDENTS ARB UNAVOIDABLE!

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Grant Policies for Sume from £100 to £1000, Assuring against
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Or to the Head Office, 64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

£102,817 have been paid by this company as Compensation for 56 fatal Cases, and
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WILLIAM J. VIAN, Sec.

THE MINING REVIEW, AND JOURNAL OF COMMERGE, TRADE AND MANUFACTURE, SCIENCE AND THE ARPS.

Wednesday, March 26, 1862. Subscription, £1 is. annually. Price 6d. stamped.

R A I L W A Y S A N D M I N E S.

Capitalists who seek safe and profitable investments, free from risk, should act only upon the soundest information. The market prices for the day are for the most part governed by the immediate supply and demand, and the operations of speculators, without reference to the bons fide merits of the property. Railways depend upon the traffic, expenditure, and capital necounts, the probabilities of aliance or competition with neighbouring companies, the creation of new shares, the state of the money market as affecting the renewal of debentures, and other considerations founded on data to which those only can have access who give special attention to the subject. Mines afford a wider range for profit than any other public securities. The best are free from debt, have large reserves, and pay dividends themosthly varying from £16 to £25 per cent, per annum. Instances frequently occur of young mines rising in value 400 or 500 per cent. But this class of security, more than any other, should be purchased only upon the most reliable information. The undersigned devote special attention to railways and mines, afford every information to eapitalists, and effect purchases and sales upon the best possible terms. Thirty years' experience in mining pursuits justifies us in offering our advice to the uninitiated in selecting mines for investment; we will, therefore, forward, upon receipt of Post-office order for 5s., the names of six dividend and six progressive companies that will, in our opinion, well repay expitalists for money employed.

Massas, Tredunnick Add Co., STOCK and SHARES 76, LOMBARD STEEFE, E. MESSES, TREDINNICK AND CO., STOCK and SHAREBROKERS, and DEALERS IN BRITISH MINING SHARES, 78, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

NVESTMENTS IN BRITISH MINES. WEST MEN IS A IN BRITTSH MINES.—
MR. MURCHISON publishes a QUARTERLY REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING,
rat the same time the POSITION and PROSPECTS of the MINES at the end of
parter, the DIVIDENDS PAID, &c., price One Shilling. RELIABLE INFORON and ADVICE will at any time be given by Mr. MURCHISON, either persontop letter, at his Offices, No. 117, 11810PSGATE-STREET WITHIN, LONDON,
teopies of the above publication can be obtained.

Officions of the Parss on Mn. Murchison's Work on British Mining, Published in 1856.

7. Murchison's new work on British Mines is attracting a great deal of attentic is considered a very useful publication, and calculated to considerably improve title of the mine investments.—Mining Journal.

1. be book will be found extremely valuable.—Observer.

Murchison's new work on second transfer of the considered a very useful publication, and calculates a considered a very useful publication, and calculates a considered a very useful publication.—Mining Journal.

s book will be found extremely valuable.—Observer, valuable guide to investors.—Herapath.

c. Murchison takes sound views upon the important subject of his book, and d, for a small sum, within the reach of all persons contemplating making invis in mining shares that information which should prevent rash speculation and active outlay of capital in mines.—Morning Herald, valuable little book.—Globe.

special interest to persons having capital employed, or who may be desirons of ing in mines.—Morning Chronicle.

Line in mines.—Morning Chronicle.

Line in the investment of capital in mining operations is inestimable. On the investment of capital in mining operation is inestimable.

.— morning Caronicis.

the investment of capital in mining operations is inestimable, the mining publications which has come under our notice, and come than any other on the subject of which it treats.—Derby Telegon

parties requiring information on mining investments will find no better and after in structor than Mr. Murchison.—Leed Times.

To these who wish to invest capital in British Mines, this work is of the first importance.—Welshman.

This is really a practical work for the capitalist.—Stockport Advertiser.

This work enables the capitalist to invest on sound principles; in truth, it is an ex-

Ans is ready a practical work for the capitalist.—Stockport Advertiser.

This work enables the capitalist to invest on sound principles; in truth, it is an excellent guide.—Pigmouth Journal.

All who have invested, or intend to invest, in mines, would do well to consuit this very useful work.—Injectic Express.

Fersons desirous to invest their capital in mining speculations will find this work a very useful guide.—Waresick Advertiser.

We believe a more useful publication, or one more to be depended on, cannot be found. Pigmouth Heraid.

Those interested in mining affairs, or who are desirous of becoming speculators should obtain and carofully peruse the work.—Mosmowth Beaces.

With such a work in print, it would be gross neglect in an investor not to consult it before laying ous his capital.—Peole Heraid.

Every person connected, or who thinks of connecting himself, with mining speculations should possess himself of this book.—North Wales Chronicie.

It is full of carofully compiled and reliable information relative to all the known mines of the United Kingdom.—Shefield-Pres Press.

Mr. Murchison will be a saic and trustworthy guide, so far as British Mines are conversed.—Bath Express.

THE NEW CASTLE CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER. (Examined 1764).

Published every Saturday, price 2d., or querierly 2s. 2d.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER.

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## Original Correspondence.

THE DOBRA COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE DOBKA COAL MINING COMPANY.

Sin,—For the information of your Wigan correspondent (in last week's Journal) and others interested, I beg to explain as follows—That my report upon the above mines was founded upon data furnished to me by an agent sent out to the Danube, at the earnest request of Mr. Smith, the authorised agent of the company. Instead of my report being adopted, an amended report, drawn up by Mr. Smith, and submitted to me for signature, was rejected by me, and this is the report which was published as mine in the prospectus of the company.

MATTHIAS DUNN.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Oct. 2.

DOUBLE SHAFTS AND ADITS FOR MINES, COLLIERIES, &c. DOUBLE SHAFTS AND ADITS FOR MINES, COLLIERIES, &c. Sur.—Having been favoured by an illustrated insertion of my plan and sections in the Mining Journal of the past week, I trust I may be permitted to add a few observations and remarks as to the capabilities these masonry shafts afford (being of a uniform gauge or size across throughout) for working the safety-cages, or stages, up and down for miners, materials, &c., with little or no chances of getting out of order, as collapse cannot occur, and the masonry being durable will not wear away by friction, and it has been contemplated by me to avail myself of the present waste slag or scoria, and by proper application and treatment, with little comparative capense, convert the slag heaps into what may be termed masonry metallic blooks, for shafts, adits, &c. I am aware many attempts have been made to commercially work the iron and copper slags to advantage, but it is not because failures and disappointments have arisen (consequent to mistaken applications and uses of the slag) that its proper and permanent advantages cannot be obtained and secured for future operations and workings. I wish also to have it understood that my method of dovetailing, or forming vertebræ bonding, of the circular rings of blocks rations and workings. I wish also to have it understood that my method of dovetailing, or forming vertebræ bonding, of the circular rings of blocks of masonry are not confined to one set of side or bed joints, nor is it necessary to have double fangs to the continuous iron ring bases. The single fang iron ring base can be used to great advantage for sinking wells, bridge pier footings, lighthouses, forts in the sands in the sea, &c., and are especially safe in sinking through quicksands for forming deep Artesian wells, &c., which can be sunk to any depth with perfect safety to the workmen, whilst boring or sinking for water; the cutter edges of the single fang ring acting as chisels, forced downwards by the superincumbent weight of dovetailed masonry, loaded course after course on the top level, or ground surface. I trust these observations will be generally and distinctly understood and appreciated, my principal motive being to shield and protect the workmen from danger, at the same time to afford greater facilities for getting at the riches of the earth, with less difficulty and expense.—Milford, Sept. 29.

COLLIERY AND MINE SURVEYS.

### COLLIERY AND MINE SURVEYS.

AND THE VARIATIONS OF THE MAGNETIC NEEDLE,

AND THE VARIATIONS OF THE MAGNETIC NEEDLE,

Sir,—A week or two ago I noticed in the Journal a suggestion made
by M. Laugue to do away with the compass or dial, and thus the errors
made in surveys, both on the surface and underground, from the variations
of the needle at different times and in different localities. I, however, think
with Mr. Goble that we cannot adopt this gentleman's views, but must still
continue the use of the miners' dial, and, to prevent as far as possible any
little errors in our colliery plans (which I know frequently exist, and which
ought not to be always laid to the surveyor's charge), I offer the following remarks:—When the surface survey of a mineral property is made there
should always be marked on the plan at least two permanent objects, and
the correct bearing between the two given, so that at any time when you
wish to make a survey of any part of the property you can first go and try
if the instrument with which you are going to work corresponds with the
one by which the plan was made. If not, note the variation; and after
you have made your survey, and come to plot your work on the plan, all one by which the plan was made. If not, note the variation; and after you have made your survey, and come to plot your work on the plan, all that is required is to allow for the variations of the two needles, and your survey will be quite correct; also, for convenience sake, there might be two permanent marks made underground, somewhere near the bottom of the pit (but clear of all attraction), and the bearing given as before. But care must be taken that this line does not vary from the one on the surface, when tried with the same intrument. Then, at any time when the surveyor goes underground he can try his instrument, and note any variations, and, of course, allow for the same when he is plotting his work. It will be found in practice that mistakes are frequently made by using different instruments in the surveys of the same colliery, as most instruments have a little variation, either one way or the other, and surveyors in general fancy that their instruments are the most correct. But if a surveyor makes a survey of a colliery (and he is assured his instrument is correct), and finds that his instrument does not correspond with the work that has been done before, he is too apt to blame the surveyor who has gone before him, when it was, perhaps, the fault of the instrument. Now, I think if what I have suggested were adopted, any inaccurate surveys could be proved, and the blame put in the proper quarter, because, on the other hand, we frequently hear surveyors, who have committed an error in a survey, put it down to the instrument; and there is no datum on which you can go to work to prove the contrary when if he had the objects. I have described projects of the contrary when if he had the objects. I have described projects and the contrary when if he had the objects. I have described projects and the contrary when if he hed the objects. the instrument; and there is no datum on which you can go to work to prove the contrary, when, if he had the objects I have described pointed out to him, and he first tried his dial, he could not possibly make such an excuse. These remarks have an equal bearing on metallic mines.

Abcryptmith Sent 26.

1. Navayur Jun Aberystwith, Sept. 26. J. NAYSMITH, Jun.

ON THE WORKING OF SOUTH WALES COAL.

ON THE WORKING OF SOUTH WALES COAL.

Sir,—I must again call Mr. Shepherd's attention to my figures as the actual cost of working coal in the Aberdare district, and which I may state were taken from the cost-sheets of a colliery now in operation in the neighbourhood. It would seem from his brief reply that there is not much he can find fault with, except the ld. per ton for agencies. Now, I would like to ask Mr. Shepherd what he would like to give in a small colliery with a daily output of 300 tons. It is usual to have a manager for about 120l. per annum, an overman at about 30s, per week, and a clerk at 1l. 1s, per week, which, altogether, would make 3l. 17s. 1d. per week, which, with a daily output of 300 tons, would be a fraction over \( \frac{1}{2} \) d. per ton, and the cost of paper, stamps, books, &c., which Mr. Shepherd has included, would not make it up to 1d. per ton, so that I am right when I quote 1d. per ton for agencies. If Mr. Shepherd would be as explicit in his cost of working the long wall system as I have been, and not jumble it up all together in two or three items, it would be more satisfactory, I believe. Why does he not occasionally give the name of some of the eminent collery owners in Wales whom he is in constant communication with? I am afraid the most of Mr. Shepherd's advice to those gentlemen is of a similar nature to that he evidently wishes to give me when he says—"I should in future advise him (meaning me) to consult some experienced agent before repeating such preposterous figures." I must, however, tell Mr. Shepherd I do not require his advice, and am sorry for the poor colliery owners (if such there be) who do; but methinks that when such application is made there is an injunction put to this effect:—Mr. Shepherd, we wish you not to mention our names as having applied to you for advice in such matters. Do I guess aright, Mr. Shepherd? And is this the reason you cannot occasionally quote some eminent colliery owners in the Aberdare district, and I do not think there is a gentlem ridiculous in the eyes of the public as to let it be known that he had applied to Mr. G. Shepherd, C. and M.E., for advice as the best method of working the long-celebrated Aberdare steam coal.

J. NAYSMITH, Jun. Aberystwith, Sept. 29.

THE "STALL AND PILLAR" v. "LONG WALL" SYSTEM

THE "STALL AND PILLAR" v. "LONG WALL" SYSTEM.

Sir,—In continuation of my remarks, I may state that a paper on working coal seams was read by Mr. Waring, of Neath, at the South Wales Institute of Engineers, at Swansea, a fortnight ago (see Supplement to the Mining Journal, Sept. 20). This gentleman states the stooping or laying posture in which the collier is usually obliged to work is most unfavourable for the proper application of muscularforce, and renders his labours unusually severe, and this generally in a temperature which tends to diminish his physical energies. From this mechanical application of power results great loss in cutting coal:—First, by appropriation of the coal seam hewed only, and the great difficulty of getting the remainder; second, by the quality of small coal so produced, and which is worthless, or nearly so; third, by the quality or the size of the coal so produced being poorer than if worked by a better method; four, by the use of gunpowder, which shatters the coal, and renders it friable on transportation; five, by the increased general charges, consequent on the yield of coal per acre, the marketable quality not being so large as it might be. I think this, coming from a colliery engineer in South Wales, in every way corroborates every word I have

stated in my papers and letters on this subject. What will a "
Engineer in South Wales" say to this? A seam of coal worked
long wall system is subject to none of the contingencies complaine
the above; as to gunpowder, it is seldom used; neither are the eltheir labours, subjected to the inconveniencies complained of it for
remarks. I now leave these observations for the consideration of
liery owners.—26, Throgmorton-atreet.

G. Sheffered, C.

THE "STALL AND PILLAR" v. "LONG WALL" SY

THE "STALL AND PILLAR" v. "LONG WALL" SY SIR,—The discussion lately opened in the Journal on "Piller at Working" v. "Long Wall," appears to have died out too soon, as seems to be violently attached to his system of "long work," and lently prejudiced against the "pillar and stall" mode of working, wenture to suggest that both he and his opponents commit a great when they treat the two methods as "constant definite quantities capable of performing certain things in all cases and under all stances. So far from this being the case, coal mining embraces variety of modes and forms of working, according to the contactly ing circumstances met with—such as the nature of the coal, the a and nature of partings met with in the underlying and overlying &c. No comparison can be made between the two systems of w unless the coal and overlying and underlying strata were exactly in each case. No doubt the men of South Wales are strongly prejudices, and he ought also to be well acquainted with different of working, so that he need not rely on any particular stated med he may have learned by rote.

prejudices, and he ought also to be well acquained with different of working, so that he need not rely on any particular stated mode he may have learned by rote.

But when the discussion originated we were promised a detript those two particular methods of working coal—that is, "Long W" "The Stall and Pillar" Systems. But the writer appears to devote tention almost entirely to the long wall; and even with respect to favourite mode of working, he favours us with very few details calculated be useful to novices in that system. If he would be so good as to the readers of your Journal with some account of a long wall collisty systematic way it might prove extremely useful. I would wish to that he should first of all give us the depth the seam lies at, so as an idea of the cost of winding; also the distance the coal is to be conderground; the rise of the seam; the thickness of the same—list hard or soft; the nature of its cleavage; if it has regular parting, ings, as the pitmen call them; and one thing appears very important is, the cost of making and maintaing the roads, or gateways, three goaf; and, lastly, the nature of the roof—hard or soft, and if sating, the cost of making and maintaing the roads, or gateways, three goaf; and, lastly, the nature of the roof—hard or soft, and if sating, the coveries. If Mr. Shepherd will do this I will endeavour to put the objections urged against the long wall system, even in the best and also will endeavour to give an account of a pillar and stall pit, the long wall system has been tried, but found utterly a failure, through the ignorance of the managers or owing to natural obstacle strata, which could not be overcome.

With respect to the specimen he gives of "pillar and stall well the could not be overcome.

through the ignorance of the managers or owing to natural obstacle strata, which could not be overcome.

With respect to the specimen he gives of "pillar and stall work Wales," it is simply ridiculous; we ought to have a fair specimen class, and the colliery ought to be producing at least 350 tons of eday, and in regular working. Mr. Shepherd says that "a roof the admit of the pillar and stall system will also, in skilful hands, admit other system." This we deny, and shall endeavour to prove.

If you approve of it, I will in my next give some account of a pill stall pit in the county of Durham, and also make some remarks long wall system, and particularly as to the dangers attending it much gas is produced.

COPPER MINING IN CANADA.

COPPER MINING IN CANADA.

Sir,—As you are always glad to hear of mining prosperity, I we you a few particulars respecting Canada East as a mining country doubt you have heard something about the existence of copper or and that some little work has been done towards the development As regards the existence of copper or there is no doubt, and the large extent, particularly in and about the district of St. Francis most important mineral deposits which has yet come under my at that at the Acton Mines; and a deposit it is, for in all my experiments, in different countries, I have meet with nothing near a comparison. Is exceedingly large, and the ores of rich quality; it is no rare thine to quarry mineral, tons in weight, worth 20 per cent. for copper from it. The operations been on a limited scale, when compared with what might and would have been to been on a billity of carrying it tout successfully, and therefore it is about the since the first ore was sold from these mines. The parties connected with it had the means nor ability of carrying it tout successfully, and therefore it is now fat the hands of a Mr. Davies. This deposit was first discovered within a few inchesurance, and although over 100,000/. work of mineral has been sold from it, workings can still be prosecuted by daylight. The copper ore sold has average to the surface, and although over 100,000/. work of mineral has been sold from it, working scena still be prosecuted by daylight. The copper ore all has average would be no trouble in doubling that quantity, if worked esteadively, without a bability of being speedily exhausted. This is without a double a wonderful to be built to be found to be a control in a control i

CHARLOTTE UNITED-PROSPER UNITED.

Sin,—The letter signed "James Edwards," which appeared k's Journal, has astonished me, and others interested in the m week's Journal, has astonished me, and others interested in the ferred to. Your correspondent writes as if he were a sharehold mines, and he states distinctly that the reason for his addressit Charlotte United is his "holding an interest" in it. Not kno the shareholders in either of the mines might be, I took it for gr no one would so openly state what was untrue; and as really interested is mines, and feeling somewhat alarmed. I at once made enquries as to the Charlotte United is his "holding an inspirate behaveholders in either of the mines might be, I took it for grante no one would so openly state what was untrue; and as really interested in the money of the property of the property of the property of the statements made, and the first thing I am officially informed is, that there is a statements made, and the first thing I am officially informed is, that there is a statements made, and the first thing I am officially informed is, that there is a statements made, and the first thing I am officially informed is, that there is a statements made, and the first thing I am officially informed is, that there is a statement in the statement of the informed in the statement of the information of the infor

### EAL CHARLOTTE, AND PROSPER UNITED MINES.

in last week's Journal, with the signature of James Edwars a shareholder in Prosper United Mines, or Wheal Charlot cess, it is likely to be a bit of forgery in using the name; and writer to beware of Roupell's steps. I shall be most happy shareholder in Prosper United Mines, upon any business of

SOUTH CONDURROW.

kly letters in the Journal are to be accepted as a fair criter saional men, is much of a puzzie. It need not, therefore, b

CROWAN CONSOLS MINE,

lad to see by the Journal of Saturday that I am not the only one who
valuable sett, and am glad I cailed the attention of those interested in
operly to it, and I shall be much surprised if it does not command the
swhole mining community very shortly. Your correspondent, a
ing, 'evidently knows the property better than I do, and as he appears
i practical ideas, and had the benefit of men of experience in whom he
s, I was pleased to see his remarks. I have taken shares in the concern,
it could not have done better, especially as the list is closed, and I shall
remium if more are wanted. I wish now that I held a larger interest,
as are so strongly in favour of its being not a partial, but a great success,
rich gossan in the mines cannot fail to prove the existence of rich copthis district we all know how good it is. Taking this into consideration,
ast the lodes of the rich old mines adjoining pass through it, I think the
til lawe great reason to congratulate themselves on securing such a valuIdo not think any mine has come before the public more worthy of su
of the saft, made most capefully, by Mr. Joslah H. Hitchins ought to

## SOUTH FRANCES AND WEST BASSET.

Let us now a consider the consideration of the cons

#### ROSEWARNE CONSOLS, AND UNITY CONSOLS.

Sin,—What can one say when he is contradicted at every step? Is it business-like or proper to put out negative statements so positively and so hastly? I said in my previous letter that Mr. Peters came to Rosewarne Consols, and saw the place in dispute, but could not stop, and, after recording his wishes in writing, he left. Now comes forth Mr. Reynolds, and says that—because he never saw him—Mr. Peters was not there at all I enclose you a note from Mr. Peters; let him speak for himself:—

"He that worketh wickedness by another is wicked himself."
have often heard itsaid that if an angel were to descend from Heaver
on mankind he would be sure to meet with opposition. For sev
ve been writing letters for the Journal, having for their object the

#### MINING PROSPECTS.

n.—Your lively correspondent, "A Cautions Man," has this week
ing public with some valuable information regarding his experience
tion, which, no doubt, many neophytes, the writer amonst the num
He has hit the brokers rather hard, seeing that his information at
from exactly similar sources; he employs trustworthy inspecting
hey. Your correspondent confesses that he entered upon mining spec
rants of the subject, not even knowing the existence of "calls." To
of his ignorance was failure, but he should not blame the brokers for
en hillscooker, blame his ignorance. As a contrast to his bedefinin

#### NORTH CARADON MINING COMPANY.

NORTH CARADON MINING CUMPANI.

Sin,—Will you kindly allow me to inform the public, through the Journal, that the report contained in the prospectus of the above sett did not emanate from me, although it has been made to appear so by attaching my name thereto. Indeed, this report was actually printed before I saw the property or was sent to inspect it, and, when I asked for an explanation, I was informed that "my report was an anticipated matter." In the hope of preventing the public being missed, I wrote to the Secretary, informing him of the discrepancy in the report, who, in reply, instructively informa me I should "never make myself white by painting others black;" such is the disrespect, paid to truth by interested persons. I now, however, trust you will publish this letter, in order to protect the public from being missed by such report, which, I need scarcely say, is greatly at variance with the truth.—Oct. 1.

THOMAS PARKEN.

#### [ADVERTISEMENT.]

#### THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY.

THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY.

Sin,—The recent farce played by some in this company has ended, and the curtain falls upon a luckiess candidate for popular distinction. Burlesque retires from the stage, and Satire holds his revels, whilst the generous Critic smiles pity on the folly he has noted and forbears to censure. The partisans of a would-be director, having called a special meeting of shareholders to consider the conduct of the directors and to increase their unup ber, have afterwards refused to attend it. This is no less strange than true, especially asone of the number has taken upon himself the right to answer for all the other shareholders who signed the authority for the meeting, and issues another circular with his fir ther "compliments," stating that as, "no successful result can be expected from the itended meeting of the 30th last, it will, therefore, not be held;" at the same time ad ling remarks, extremely navise in reference to the gentleman who has so long and suly filled the office of Chairman. This is, indeed, arrogating to himself that which he does not possess—the power of dictating to the shareholders, and asserting what they must doe and what not. Surely be must have overlooked the fact that a meeting properly convened, whether by shareholders or by directors, must be duly held, and that no shareholder, to answer his own ends, can postpone or prevent it. When will these meddiesoms gents profit by experience?

Pray, Mr. Editor, assist me to instill into an ambitious man discretion as well as valour—teach him humbitly; and above all things, impres supon him this fact—that his

# Meetings of Mining Companies.

## WHEAL ARTHUR MINING COMPANY.

meeting of proprietors was held at the company's soffice Tuesday, Mr. Peter Watson in the chair.

cretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minute confirmed. A statement of accounts for the four months end from which the following is condensed:— Mr. DUNSPORD (the se

in barrier, some in two editions of my "Cornish Notes" without contradiction, and the least on the fact that the lease of South Frances must and the cast on the second of the lock, by eight men, at an average and the contradiction of the lock of the least of the le

vigorous tutwork operations upon the Oid Lode, the Middle Lode, and Watson's Lode; and unless it were agreed to carry out those recommendations, he (the Chairman) should with a good engine, and a generally efficient plant; the explorations had been prosecuted to a depth of 100 fines, and cross-crata had been extended for some considerable distance, but the 10 or 12 lodes which intersected the sett had really never-been fairly tested. When upon the mine a abort time sluce, he took the trouble to minutely examines the book containing the reports from 1851 to the present time. It appeared that as long back as 1856 the operations at the hottom of the nine had been suspended, although the lode at that point varied from 4 to 12 ft. wide, and yet the south wall had not been reached. He unequivocal opinion was that Wheal Arthur had not for years past been adequately explored, and hence its non-remnnerative condition. Shared been in mind that some two years shou this minute was not yield and the commendation of the commendation question with Wheal Edward, which shareholders knew was assistanted by well and the commendation of the reached which commendation of the reached commendation of the reached commendation of the commendation of the commendation of the commendation of t

#### DALE MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of proprietors was held at the co treet-buildings, on Wednesday,—Mr. J. PROCTER in the chair.

Mr. Dunspond (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting,
A statement of receipts and expenditure for twelve months, ending with cost for Jane
1862, showed a balance at bankers of 349f, 3s. 3d. The capital account showed a balance
of liabilities over assets of 460f, 7s. 9d.
The report of the agent was read, as follows:—

The report of the agent was read, as follows:—

Sept. 28.—Since my report on June 17 we have sunk the new shaft to the depth of 64 fms., and completed casing and dividing it to 60 fms., with ladder-way and everything complete. We have also put up a large piston machine, which is worked by the engine, to supply the shaft with air, which acts most successfully, and enables the sinking to be continued with the greatest dispatch. The shaft still continues in compact limestone, but we are now sinking about a fathom a week, which we hope to continue doing until the Pipe is reached, which it will be at 100 fms. from surface, and which, all being well, we hope to complete in nine months from this date.—R. Niness.

well, we hope to complete in nine months from this date.—R. NINESS.

The CHAIRMAN said that the accounts just submitted had been examined and certified by the auditor, and that the report of the agent (Capt. Niness) was so clear as to leave to thing for him to say in elucidation of the present position of the company. As regarded the issue of new shares, the directors had received applications for about one-half the number, and he trusted upon the re-allotment, which would shortly be made, the whole number would be at once taken up, as it was essentially necessary, for the protection of those stready embarked in the advanture, that this further capital should be immediately raised, to enable them to realise the results hoped for from the expense that had been incurred. The SEGENETARY, in answer to a question, stated there would be no difficulty whatever about placing the new shares, as certainly the Dale Mine was never intrinsically worth to much as at the present moment. Himself and friends would readily take up a considerable number of shares, should there be any left after the re-allotment.

Capt. Niness stated that the new shaft was down 64 fathoms from surface, and about 36 fms. more would bring them to the Pipe vein, when they might expect very large returns. If everything went on right, that depth would be reached in about nine months from the present time.

om the present time.

The report and accounts were received and adopted, and the retiring directors were received.—The usual compliment to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

## WHEAL UNY MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of proprietors was held at the company's offices, Broadbuildings, on Monday, Mr. P. L. HINDS in the chair.

Mr. Dunsford (the secretary) read the advertisement convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were read and confirmed.

tement of accounts for three months, ending with the cost for July, was sub-from which the following is condensed:—

Balance last audit£	1263	4	9				
Mine cost (to end of July)	2842	3	3				
Merchants' bills	1208	6	5				
Dues	227	11	2				
Incidental expenses	4	8	7=	£5545	14	2	
Call £	819	4	0				
Black tin sold	3668	6	7				
Copper sold	514	3	10=	5001	14	5	
				-		-	

Leaving debit balance..... £ 543 19 9

months.—John Daw, Danois to Coals, Australian moura, and accounts, stated that the committee were doing all they could to bring the company's affairs into a sound financial position. The actual results of the quarter's operations, taking the expenditure and the amount realised by the sales of the, was a loss of about 85?. But, as had been seen by the accounts, which included the cost up the end of July, but the ore sold up to the present time, there was a debt balance of 543?, he was of opinion that upon the present committee of the present time, there was a debt balance of 543?, he was of opinion that upon the present occasion a call of 6s, per share should be made.

A SHARMEROFRE ROUNDING If a call of 6s, would place their affairs in a legitimate described.

of 6s, per share should be made. DER enquired if a call of 6s, would place their affairs in a legitimate finar

cial position?

The Chairman said the next balance-sheet would show a very much better state of things. As he held one-fourth of the mine, and had never sold a share since he had been connected with the company, shareholders might depend upon it that no effort would be spared on his part to place their affairs in that true financial position which such undertakings should at all times occupy.

Mr. Hurk was certainly very much surprised to hear the recommendation of the Chairman that a call of 6s, per share should be made, seeing that the mine was rapidly improving, that the returns were increasing, and that a considerable rise had just taken place in the price of tin.

Mr. HUME was call of 6s, per share should be made, seeing time, the coall of 6s, per share should be made, and that a considerable rise had just taken place in the price of tin.

Mr. SPARDING said the fact was the mine could not be worked to a profit with tin at the price it had stood for some time past.

Mr. WADDINGTON said Capt. Daw had informed him that had it not been for the secident to the machinery the operations of the past quarter would have left a profit of between 3001, and 4001, and he believed with the present price of tin the mine was now capable of producing a profit of between 4001, and 5001, per quarter.

Mr. HUME reminded the Chairman that there had been two sales of tin in December. For a progressive mine, he considered the financial position of Wheal Uny to be satisfactory. All he could say was that he had not seen for a long time past the accounts made up in such a satisfactory manner; and he would reticent his opinion, that it was very hard upon the shareholders to make a call of 6s, per share in the face of improved prospects, increased returns, an advance in the price of tim of 41, per share, and a probability of a still greater advance,

Mr. Wadington was of opinion that if any call were made it should not exceed 2s. per hare, and he thought a 6s. call was by no means necessary.

The report was received and adopted, and the accounts passed and allowed.

A call of 6s. per share was made. Messrs. Hind, Spalding, Coleman, and Hockin were ppointed the committee of management.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was passed, which terminated the proceedings.

#### WHEAL UNITY CONSOLS.

At a special meeting of adventurers, held yesterday, and which was numerously at-anded, to take into consideration the question of disputed boundary with Rosewarne Mr. J. Y. WATSON in the chair.

Cossols, Mr. J. Y. Warson in the chair.

After randing the notice convening the meeting,—
The Custraxar and that three present were all, probably, aware of the dispute which had called them together, and, perhaps, much time might be saved if he gave a short resum of their position. In the first place, he called their attention and explained to them the plan of the set drawn by Mr. Symons, of Traro, when the lease was granted, and which, together with the lesse, clearly defined the boundary; though the Rosewarne Consols Company claim the discovery they had made upon a mis-description of John Harvey's house; and athough little doubt existed in his (the Chairman's) mind, as to their being both legally and morally in the right, it was just one of those cases where thousands of pounds might be spent in law on both sides before a decision could be arrived at; and, therefore, throughout the dispute he had anxiously endeavoured to avoid recourse to law—in fact, up to that time he had not even consulted a solicitor professionally, being unwilling to let a lawyer get even the thin part of the wedge in their dispute, if possible; and the object of the present meeting was to appoint a committee, with full powers to set in reference to the boundary question, and so relieve him of the great responsibility which had attached to him of late. He also added, that up to the present time the company were not involved in any legal proceedings whatever, and had not been put to one sixpence expense; and from a conversation he had yesterday with one of the committee of Rosewarne Consols, preparatory to this meeting, he thought it probable that the dispute might be ended by a division of the disputed ground.

A committee was then appointed, with full powers to act in the matter in any way they should think desirable; and a special vote of thanks passed to Mr. J. Y. Watson, for the manner in which he had supported the interests of the shareholders, and the great trouble he had taken in the matter.

EAST DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

#### EAST DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

The first annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's lishopsgate-street, on Thursday,—Mr. T. W. HENDERSON in the chair.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting, and the report of the di

ogether with the balance-sheet, of which the subjoined is an abstract :-

Current expenditure for mine cost, passage | money, travelling expenses, &c. | 17,824 7 6 = £25,355 14 5 |
The following report was then read: | 17,824 7 6 = £25,355 14 5 |
This being the first annoal general meeting of the shareholders, the directors beg to lay before them a brief statement of the progress that has been made in carrying out the objects of the company, and of the wents which have occurred since the period of its formation. It will, no doubt, be remembered that on O.t. 9, 1861, and immediately after the company had been constituted, Capt, William Treloar, whose services the directors had secured as their superintendent and chief mining agent, accompanied byseveral artizans and miners, ief England by the Royal Mail steamsbip Magdalens, for Brazil, in order to take possession of the Englisy estate and mines, situated near the city of Sabara, in the province of Minas Gerase (which property the company had lately acquired), and to commence mining operations thereon without delay. The Magdalens, the second from Brazil a law had been enacted obliging all new companies formed for the purpose of mining or other enterprises in that country to obtain a license or grant from the Government for carrying out their respective objects; and, moreover, imposing a fine or pensity of 10 per cent, on the nominial capital of any company that failed in strictly complying with the regulations specified in the said Act. On ascertaining this fact, Capt. Treloar decided upon returning to Rio de Janeiro, in order to petition the Brazilian Government for the requisite grant, but then found that he was not prepared with many documents which the authorities required to satisfy them as to the solidity and respectability of the company in whose name he was making the application; and although his men were aiready located at the mines, he was, for the reasons mentioned, forced most reluctantly to suspend proceedings until he wrote for an obtained from England additional powers of attorney from the directors, besides legalised c

The total sum under these heads of expenditure amount to..... £7531 6 11

In conclusion, the directors beg to assure the shareholders that, notwithstanding the
anxiety they have experienced pending the solution of the question relating to the Government grant, their faith in the solidity and prosperity of the undertaking has never
been shaken, and now that the company is fairly at work they confidently anticipate
that the future results from the uning operations will ere long fully realise the hopes
and expectations of all those who are interested in the success of the enterprise.

that the future results from the mining operations will ere long fully realise the hopes and expectations of all those who are interested in the success of the enterprise.

The CHARRMAN remarked that the report entered so fully into the details of all that had occurred from the formation of the company to the present time that there was but little for him to refer to. The chief employment of the directors had been to remove the difficulties in obtaining possession of the mine; for example, exception had been taken to some of the vendor's rights, but he was glad to say all was now long since settled. During Capt. Treloar's absence from Brazil, the Brazilian Government had passed a law that no new company without depositing a certain sum of money, to ensure the working of the mine, and prove the respectability of the company, should be formed. The directors were bound to tell the shareholders that it was entirely to the judgment of Capt. Treloar that they were indebted for having obtained so quickly the Imperial license to work the mine. The favourable reception which Captain Tesloar had met with was of more importance to the company than was generally supposed. There had been great-difficulty in obtaining labour in the district, but so greet was Capt. Treloar's popularity that he had been enabled to engage as many hands as he required, and could have had more, and at a less price than could have been expected; it has impressed the board with full confidence in his future operations, for carrying out which they should endeavour to supply him with ample funds. He concluded by moving the adoption of the report and balance-sheet, which was unanimously adopted.

Upon the proposition of Mr. C. Monns, seconded by Mr. C. Hills, it was resolved that Messrs. W. B. Fords and John Phillips be appointed auditors, with the fee of 104. 10a. each for the yearly audit, and thanks having been voted to the Chairman and directors the moeting separated.

The New Burra Burra Mines (South Australia) are attracting considerable attention by the immense bodies of copper ore opened, and proved to exist in the company's property for one mile and a half long, averaging 50 yards wide, in which are found continuous courses of rich copper ore, in one of which (No. 1 working) it is 70 yds, long and 30 yds, wide, of grey and red oxide, and malachite. It is impossible to estimate the value of this lode, exceeding in richness the general produce of all copper nines. In No. 2 working a course of ore is opened for 120 yards long and 4 yards wide, producing opper ore of a high percentage (45 to 59% per cent.) Other veins of copper ore are found embedded in a splendid gossan, such as would appear to justify the expectation of a very large deposit of mineral, and considering the large extent of copper ore opened in this property guarantees a profitable mine, especially when the immense magnitude and rich quality is taken into consideration, for exceeding the Burra Burra at the same depth, and will, no doubt, be found in depth a concentration of lodes, or one guif of copper ore. Assays have been made from all parts of the mine by the manager of the Burra Burra, and confirmed in London by Mesers. Johnson and Matthey. Prof. D. T. Ansted, in his report, states thus: —"I have no hostiation in saying that this property must be one promising very large and early success in copper mining. The run of the lode, the irony gossan, accompanied by a very remarkable crop of carbonates and oxides, the underlied of the lodes, the nature of the rock adjucent, are all favourable for an important deposit. Viewing the extreme richness of the ores, and their position taken together, lead to the conclusion that a very large local superficial accumulation of valuable ores lie ready to be removed by quarrying, and indiperded and the profits of the conclusion that a very large local superficial accumulation of valuable ores lie ready to be removed by quarrying, and indi-The NEW BURRA BURRA MINES (South Australia) are attracting consi-

cates that a main iode of some magnitude will be found at nogreat depth. I sirk 100 tons be forwarded to Swanses: the quantity of rich ore that exist at surface amply repay the required investment. Orea averaging more than 35 per out. may be selected for shipment, reserving all below that percentage to be treated with unlikely that a small shaft might bring out some spiemdid mainthiness are superficial, and their indications are superficial, and their indications are superficial of the state of the superior of the superficial of the superf

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MIN

The Mining Shern Market has been raisher more active DINGS IN MIN of business connected with the usual fortalphily settlements wask, and, index a fair amount of bone, fish business transacted. The account-day store to a fair amount of bone, fish business transacted. The account-day store to the property of the proper

expenditure for the three months as 3571. 5s. 6d., and the sales of bisck: In &c. 3.5944. 10s. 10d., giving a profit of 23f. 5s. 4d., which, added to the balance account, carries to the credit of the next 286f. 13s. 5d.

From Mr. GEORGE BATTERS:—The market for mining shares in signs of returning animation. The settling on Tuesday last was unamaly he signs of returning animation. The settling on Tuesday last was unamaly he cially in East Carabon, East Cana Braz, North Chorry, and Usics shares in the same favor shall be added to the same favor shall be not the same favor shall be not the same favor shall be moved. Consols have risen \$\frac{1}{2}\$, great the lowest; railways are favour shall be movement. Consols have risen \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and the howest; heen in foreign stocks.—Turkish Consolides have risen \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and is not not consolided to the same favour shall be not strong upward tendency; Spanish, passive; Certificates and Mexican have speculative attention; Italian and Russian are in favour with interest special stock better business during the week, white on the Stock Exchange that so more active business during the week, white on the Stock Exchange the same heeter class of mining shares is fully sustained. Davon Glear Consols and the latter at 3351. Tixcnorrs are in demand, and scarce. Ear Carabon shares are eagerly bought up whenever offered—the former \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the latter at 3352. Tixcnorrs are in demand, and scarce. Ear Carabon shares are eagerly bought up whenever offered—the former \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the latter at 3352. Tixcnorrs are in demand, and scarce. Ear Carabon sheen largely dealt in; an exciting business has also been done in North Contra shares were during the merits of this mine have been quite overlooked, and are only now here are eagerly bought up the never offered—the former \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and the tendency is towards improvement. Eart Carabon have in the merits of this mine have been quite overlooked, and are only now hear and the contract of this mine have been quite overlo

el in his been made, is being driven westward towards a part of the mine 150 gave out a great heat and a hot stream of water. The same thing was Sath Roskear, on the western side of the cross-course, dividing the two Sath Roskear, on the western side of the cross-course, dividing the two ag drives westward towards a part of the mine and a hot stream of water. The same thing was stern side of the cross-course, dividing the two mining experience can give of this phenomenon caused by a large body of sulphuret of copper, ar circumstances inche United Mines, Gwonnap, favourable feature that large masses of copper out the cross-course, towards which the 170 and than passed through the elvan course, and is a postion which has been found in this mine to tion of copper than any other. In fact, at the eproduced about 500,000%, worth of copper. In he elvan, copper has almost completely disap-her richest courses of tin which have been met is mine is situated. At the 160 a course of tin

arounded to the production of copper than any other. In fact, at the 100 this mine, under the elvan, copper has almost completely disapted of this mine, under the elvan, copper has almost completely disapted to some of the richest courses of the which have been met given place to some of the richest courses of the which have been met given place to some of the richest courses of the mine is attended. At the 150 a course of tin, one is length has been driven through, worth in placea 1000, per fin.; in the rapidly driven into the same ground, when even better results are it has been found that the tin ground has regularly increased in value sizes, the 150 being full three times as valuable as the 140. The 170 is an rapidly towards the same object, and the appearances in this level are is less that. North Croffy will soon again take its old position as one of bis that. North Croffy will soon again take its old position as one of bis mines of the celebrated Camborne and Iliquan group of mines. Bass have risen to 132. Rapid progress is being made in driving the 60 esque lode, and it is expected that the middle lode will be intersected also. The rock is much improving in character, and becoming more consists that the same of the contract of the lode of the

siward toward Neural Wheal Crofter, in which direction a stream best was met with in the 140, indicating the presence of a larger body desper level. This mine has already sold copper and tin to the value, and it has ample scope yet unexplored to yield quite as much as it to give still greater profits.

8.5, 164, to 17½. The engine lode, in the 68 east, is more promising ore. Great SOUTH TOLOUS, 4½ to 43½. The lode in the engine-shaft orth for tin 764, per fun. Transconlis, in Wendron, would appear to be promising mine; the lode in the flat-rod shaft, sinking below the 33 ength of the shaft (10 feet) 20 tons of copper ore per fathom. Barry 1/6; LOUG RAKE, 16½ to 17½; LUDCOTT, 13½ to 13½; BILLINS, 16 to and.

and. receiving a considerable amount of attention. Wendron Consol. to 14. New Wendron, adjoining, and under the same management tention. Cooks' Kirculen shares have risen to 25½ to 27½; Provilý; North Crofty, after hours, have risen to 6½ to 6¾. to 14.

FOREIGN MINES.

FOREIGN MINES.

FO. d. Matthews, Aug. 15: Checo Mine: In No. 1 chiffon, east shaft, the lode is much the same as when last reported. In No. 2 chiffon, their shaft, the lode is facet wide, but poor; here we have a little water, and what he lode is a facet wide, but poor; here we have a little water, and wastal black prian, very promising. In the 40, south of Price's shaft, we have is drive an end east on the lode that we have the ore in; this was shall drive wars, and if we meet with no metal in that distance we shall stop it again; and of his level, shaft, under not dealt in that distance we shall stop it again; and the producing wast, the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing shall 7 per cent. ore to the fathom; a good lode of ore. In No. chiffon, in a of this level, sinking west, the lode is 3 feet wide, 1½ ft. of which is 25 per producing 3 tons to the fathom. In the back of this level we have composed to the fathom. In the western sett, in the 10, we are still going down he bottom of the shaft, hoping to meet with ground before this month he bottom of the shaft. Alug. 18: In the 30, cast of Price's shaft, in the said workings with the western sett, in the 10, we are still going down he western sett, in the 30, cast of Price's shaft, in the said workings with the shaft, hoping to meet with ground before this month he bottom of this level, sinking westward, where the wastern set it is very clear that it goes back at set, hence the brilliant prospect opened up to the mine through this distance is a children in the bottom of this level, sinking westward, where the wastern is a children in the bottom of this level, sinking westward, where the wastern is a children in the bottom of this level, sinking westward, where the wastern is a children in the bottom of this level, sinking westward, where the wastern is a children in the bottom of this level, sinking westward, where the wastern is a children in the stop in the wide of the stop is the stop in the stop i

side and level the tramroad his been and lovel sleepers in continuation for about 50 varas more. The lowly than I had expected, owing in a great measure beer for laying it to such a distance; now the wag rary truck has been made, it will proceed much mon about six weeks from date we shall be engaged ifferent workings of the mine. La Esperanza level hand is hard, and the lode poor; a change appears to to a sufficiently notable one to enable me to force of the side of the continuation of the side of the

within the stope in the adit level has advanced about 4 varas during the month; only two men and a boy. The best stomes of the branch of ore mentioned in my as a lawing beautiful the stope in the stope in the adit level has advanced about 4 varas during the month; or as a lawing beautiful the stope in t

about 4 ft. wide, in very pretty quarts, with pintas of blue ore; its inclination is morth, therefore it cannot be the Viscaina. We have also cut several branches of hard quartz, nearly perpendicular; the ground is very hard again, and they have only been driving I vars weekly. The Viscaina varies in its underlie from 20 in. to 2 ft. in 1 fm.; if we take the medium there cannot be over 5 varas more to drive to cut it, which I trust we shall do this month.

take the medium there cannot be over a varias more to drive to the in, where a shall do this mouth.

CLARENDON CONSOLS.—J. Martin, Stamford-hill Mine, Sept. 5: The engine-shaft has been sunk about 10 fms. 3 ft. below the 94: the lode in the bottom of the shaft appears to be much more settled than we have seen it for some time; it is about 2½ ft. wide, composed of white prian, carbonate of lime, and at times spots of ore; the rock is porphyry, and of a more settled nature. We are pushing on the sinking with all possible speed to get the shaft deep enough for the next level before the October rains set in. In the 94, south-west of cross-cut, the lode is about 18 in. wide, composed of bine peach and mundic; we are expecting to meet with the south-east lode in the end soon, when we anticipate an alteraction for the better. As the board are anxious to know if the orey lode we had in the 70 held down to the 82, I have taken the four men from the rise, and put them with two others to drive the 82 south-west, where the lode 3 ft. wide, consisting of flookan, carbonate of lime, and mundic; the ground in this and is f the cray lode we had in the 70 beld down to the 82, I have taken the four men from the rise, and put them with two others to drive the 83 south-west, where the lode 3 ft. wide, consisting of flookan, carbonate of lime, and mundic; the ground in this end is very much in appearance like the ground we had in the 70 before we met with the cre. The 82 is letting out a large stream of water. In the 70, south-west, the lode is 3 feet wide, composed of brown killas, carbonate of lime, and bespangled with ore, but not snough to value; water is still coming very freely from the lode. In the 46, south-west, the lode is about 3 feet wide, consisting of gossan, fine dark green porphyry, and carbonate of lime; the ground and lode in this end is very much like what the Charing Cross had in their upper level. The engine and pumps are working well, and we have no difficulty in keeping the mine clear of water. I am sorry to say, however, we had another breakage yesterfoxy in our drawing-chain.

west, the lode is about 3 test wide, consisting of gossan, fine dark green porphyry, and carbonate of lime; the ground and lode in this end is very much like what the Charing Cross had in their upper level. The engine and pumps are working well, and we have no difficulty in keeping the mine clear of water. I am sorry to say, however, we had another breakage yester/ay in our drawing-chain.

ENGLISH AND CANADIAN.—H. Williams, Sept. 6: Morrison's adit has been advanced 3 fms. 5 ft.; ground of same character as last reported, but much harder, and continuing to carry occasional traces of yellow sulphuret, with iron pyrise; reset to continue for 2 fms. only, at 364 per fm., being an increase of \$8 per fathom.—Kent's Shaft: The winze between the 20 and 30 fm. levels was completed on the 18th ult., when three men were put to continue the 30 fms. cross-cut north (through interatratified bed), which advanced 3 ft. 4 in. We are now driving east and west on the bed by twelve men, at \$65 per fm. The work now coming to grass is better than that from the 20 fm. level.—Fanny Eliza Lode: We have stripped down some branches on the eastern wall in the beginning of the month, and obtained about 2 tons of 35 to 40 per cent. ore when dressed. Also placed two men to prepare to rise on the interstratified bed from the 20 fm. level; set at \$32 per superficial fathom.—Surface Stope: Broken on the branch west of Kent's shaft 5 fms. 6 in., and obtained about ½ ton of 35 to 40 per cent. ore when dressed.—Costeaning: Made 119 fms. 4 ft. of costean trenches, without any discovery to note.—Dressing: We have now about 20 tons of ore ready to sample, to be forwarded to Quebec forthwith. There is at length a plentful supply of water, and every effort is being made to push forward the work. The stuff from the interstratified bed is turning out with the stamps much better than expected.

WEST CANADA.—Capt. Plummer, Sept. 15: Huron Copper Bay: The 20, cast of new shaft, yields 3 tons of ore per fm.; the lode has been for some time past productive,

THE NORTHERN MINERAL ASSOCIATION, ADELAIDE.

By the last two mails from Australia information has been received as to some valuable mineral properties situate in the northern part of South Australia, and belonging to an association of Adelaide gentlemen, called "The Northern Mineral Association." In the colony the almost unparalleled richness of the property has caused considerable excitement, and those most interested in, and best able to judge of, such matters have formed great expectations of the wealth in copper which the mines will be found to contain. The proprietors are now engaged in developing the mines—at present called the Daly, the Sit Dominic, the Stanley, and other mines; and, in the meantime, they propose to give their English friends some idea of the quality and richness of the ore. They are sending home some specimens, including one lump weighing 12 or 13 cwts. The ore is sent, we believe, in an undressed state, so that it will, to a certain extent, carry in itself evidence that the country in which the mines are situated is favourable. The specimens are expected at a certy period. We see by the South Australian Register, of June 11, that they were forwarded to Meibourne by the intercolousial steamer, for transmission to this country. The impression cubertained in Adelaide with regarde to the specimens and the properties may be judged of by the following remarks, which we find in the South Australian Advertiser, of May 15 and July 23.

On May 15 reference is made to the specimens to which we now alliade, in the following passage:—"Offers Front Mills McDouald Statust. They are the produce of three mines, called respectively the Sir Dominic, the Daly, and the Stanley, and were taken, as we understand, from the surface, by Messrs. Frost and Burtt, two of the proprietors, who caused them to be carted in a dray drawn by eight bullocks to Fort Augusta, where they were shipped. The ore is now lying in the store of Mr. R. Nottenins, and is well worth seeing. The largest block came from the Sir Dominic ready for drays. This quantity has been easily raised from a moderate depth, and the ore on the surface of the ground is left untouched at present. On section 1853, called the Daisy Mino, there are two copper lodes, of red oxide and gray ore, and an immense one of Iron. On section 1465, the Daily Mine, there are are 150 tons of rich ore visible on the surface. On section 1465, the Stanley Mine, there is a good lode, traceable for several hundred feet. Section 1468, the Sir Dominic Mine, is said to be one of the best of this group of mines. One lode is traceable nearly half a mile, and in one place, where several lodes meet, there is an immense deposit of ore, estimated at 200 tons, or more. Section 1482 contains a very large lode, traceable from end to end, and running into 1463. This lode varies from 1 to 25 ft. in width. About 100 tons of ore are supposed to be visible on the surface."

varying proportions. By the proximity of these mines to the sea shore, the expenses of shipment would be reduced to a minimum, whilst the excellent harbourage at Carthagens, as well as at Excombrers and Porman, would greatly facilitate its being shipped to England at moderate rates of freight.

thagens, as well as at Escombrers and Forman, would greatly facilitate its being shipped to England at moderate rates of freight.

The Gold Fields of British Columbia.—The report of the assistant gold commissioner of the Cariboo district, dated July 19, and the Times own correspondent's report of Aug. 9, Just received here, confirm pervious startings gataments by former mails, of the auriserous richness of British Columbia. A writer on the spot, confirms all the commissioner's statements, and adds, "The good ground in Cunningham's, Steel's, and Abbott's ciaims is literally thick with gold, and when at work in it they take out many pounds—40, 50, and 60 lbs, per fay." We beg to remind our readers that the old-established firm of Messra, Wilson and Chambers, of Liverpool, having great experience in the converance of passengers to our Australian colonies, have already dispatched one of their White. Star clippers to Victoria, Vancouver's Island, and have on the berth the fine clipper, Electric, for the same destination, on Oct. 35; this is an excellent opportunity for intending sungrants, as they avoid the inconvenience and expense of the overland route, and will have a summer passage nearly the whole way.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—EXDOYMENT OF LIFE.—When the blood is pure, the circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order, we are well. These pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health, by purifying, regulating, and strengthening finids and solids. Holloway's pills can be confidently recommended to all persons suffering from disordered digestion, or worded by pervous fancies or neuralgic pains. They correct acidity and heartburn, dispel sick headachs, quicken the action of the liver, and act as silteratives and genile aperients. The weak and delicate may take them without fear. Holloway's pills are eminently serviceable to the invalid of Irritable constitution, as they raise the action of every organ to its natural standard, and universally exercise a calming and seative influence.

# Mining Correspondence.

#### BRITISH MINES.

-Capt. Mitchell, Sept. 30: The ground in the cross-cut north become easier for driving than it has for some time past, be-s, containing mundic, white iron, tin, and spots of copper ore, BEDFORD CONSOLS.-the middle adit level has g mixed up with branche

In the middle solit level has become easier for driving than it has for some time past, being mixed up with branches, containing mundic, white iron, tin, and spots of copper ore, and I hope the main part of the lode will soon be used with.

BEDFORD UNITED.—J. Phillips, Sept. 30: We are driving by the side of the lode in the 130 and 115 west. The lode in the 130 are steontimes worth 4 tons of ore per fm. The lode in the 90 west is 2 feet wide, producing stones of ore. The stopes throughout the mine are yielding the same quantity of ore as for some time past. We weighed off on Friday last 214 tons 9 cwts., and sampled (computed) 210 tons of better quality. BOSWOITHEN.—J. King, Oct. 2: We have commenced operations here by getting home timber and general materials, and have also secured miners and sawyers, by which we shall be able to proceed with coliaring up the engine-shaft and doing complete repairs before the engineers proceed to fix. Mr. Gray, the engineer, has been with me some days, and pointed out what should be done to keep out of his way, which, of course, I shall endeavour to do, with proper respect to present oiting. The counting-house and other buildings are ample for every future want, and, with the engine-house, holershouse, and stack, are now ready for occupation. I have taken some trouble to make myself nequainted with the merits of the mine, and the result of every enquiry assures me that you have a mine of high promise before you, and one, too, that by condition and general advantages will be brought into full play at a very moderate expenditure of money. I quite approve of sinking the shaft on the hill for many reasons, in a mining point of view, as well as the fact that public opinion points this out as being one of the best features (among many) of the undertaking for almost formany reasons, in a mining point of view, as well as the fact that public opinion points this out as being one of the best features when he had, and by further survey to be able to stengthen even my present strong convi

RHYMAMDOR. 2— Williams, Sept. 20 : The drawing-machine is fixed in its place, and the little wheel will were it wist, but we shall not a shie to begin drawing the starf of the little wheel will were it will, but we shall not be able to begin drawing the starf it the pulley-frame over the shaft. The whole of the cathings, belts, and timber for the 28-ft, water-wheel are on the mine, and we shall begin to erect the same in a few days. On the complex of the crushes to on the mine-in fact, all of the heavy castings have been delivered, and also the timber for the beams. The masons are preparing for the walls of the crushes of the crushes to the crushes the complex of the crushes the same of the crushes of

stopes on each of the lodes; but until the winding arrangements have been completed down through the dat-rod shaft, and communication effected between the south lode and Trestrall's chaft, by 6 fms. of cross-cut and 10 fms. of sinking, it will be inconvenient to keep away the tinstuff resulting therefrom in abeyance until such work has been done. In the 20 we shall set a sort of open stope over the level driven east by us some months since, with good chance of (productive ground, but being killast the produce will, of course, require burning, as in all the levels going east, and which must be resumed in regular succession.—Trestrall's Shaft: The 40 end, to drive west on the south lode, by six men, at 80s. per fm. Between this point and the flat-rod shaft; it must be remembered that we have many points, collectively affording considerable yield, but as the shaft will for a time be interfered with by sinking from the 40 to the 50 (already referred to), it is quite probable that just now we shall not be able to set more than two stopes forward; one being some distance behind the end on the south lode, and the other on the new north lode, which your attention has been called to in former reports, and which we are anxious to test, previous to further battling with the end or level in troublescene ground, requiring the sinking of the new engine-shaft by-sud-bye to relieve them of water.—Knight's Shaft: The 29 end west to drive on the lode (intersected in the cross-cut going north), by four men, at 60s, per fm. The 20 west, on the old south lode, by six men, at 70s. The new south lode, in the same level, to cut out, by six men, at 60s. The new north lode to stope over back of the cross-cut, by four men, at 18s, per im. From the foregoing it will be seen that we are in a position to raise a considerable smount of the stuff, and with thorough accommodation through the shafts, by ald of winding power and communications suggested, even this may be largely augmented as the necessities of the even stamps drive us forward.—N

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of the stamps work is under order, and with the woodwork is proceeding as rapidly as possible to finish by the early part of November, when we shall certainly be in a condition to undertake the reduction of a large amount of tinstuff, and by the underground operations to supply it regularly. The water winding machinery is also well forward, with water-courses, launders, &c., but the directors can have but a very small idea of all we have to do in completing the counties appliances for this truly large undertaking. The new agent has been appointed, and as the estection fully means our approval, I trust it will lead to such results as we have a right to expect from it; the constantly increasing scope of operations quits demanded the addition of an active underground agent, as, however local circumstances in point of production, &c., may favour us, very much depends on the seal and application of those in charge of the seen. Let these things be constantly locked into as a part of the general working, and I feel confident of success.

CROOKHAVEN.—Capt. Thomas. Sept. 29: From the great charge of

its, very mann espenses on the seat and application or those in onage or the seat. Let these things be constantly looked into as a part of the general working, and I feel confident of success.

CROOKHATEN.—Capt. Thomas, Sept. 29: From the great change of ground in the engine-shaft (now composed of flookas, killas, congenial spar, mundic, and impregnated with yellow copper ore; I think we are not far from a very good change; in fact, the ground is so far altered from anything seen above, that we are now obliged to use timber for the security of deeper sinking. This strong mineralised channel of ground appears to be setting in from the north, which I had, and have, reason to believe would be the case. If I may judge from present appearances, I consider we are near a change that will open up a new feature in this mine. Be this as it may, I think there is every necessary element in the ground alluded to to insure success. For the due prosecution of sinking the shaft for the future, a moderate supply of dimber should be had on the mine to prevent delay. The shaftmen for the last few days have been engaged in assisting the pit and timbermen in securing the shaft from the 60 downwards. To-morrow we resume sinking, I hope with our usual speed; and if nothing intervenes, which I can see no cause for, I think we shall reach the 70 fm. level in two months. The 60 fm. level in think by this day week the necessary alterations in the engine will be complete, and the sinking lift, under the 60, will be in its place, when at least a saving of 104 per month will be effected.

CHOWAN CONSOLS.—H. Cowling, Oct. I: This day we commenced to break some of the lode in the addit level. 5 fms. from the surface; it is 3 fest wide, composed of greanan, mundie, sugar-quartz, blende, and occasionally rich stones of black and yellow copper ore. We shall baxe from 12 to 15 fms. backs, the ground rises so fast; the lode is whole for hundreds of fathoms.

CUDDRA,—F. Peackey, E. Dunstan, Oct. 2: We have communicated the with

CROWAN CONSOLS.—II. Cowling, Oct. 1: This day we commenced to break some of the lode in the adit level. 8 fms. from the surface; it is 3 feet wide, composed of gessan, mandic, sugar-quaria, blende, and occasionally rich stones of black and yellow copper ore. We shall commence to drive west on the lode, and in a few fathoms driving we shall have from 12 to 15 fms. backs, the ground rises so fast; the lode is whole for hundreds of fathoms.

CUDDRA.—F. Puckey, E. Dunstan, Oct. 2: We have communicated the winze with the rise in the back of the 75, west of Walker's shaft, and have now commenced stoping out the kills under the lode to the bottom of this level. There is no alteration in any other part of the mine since our last report.

CWMBRANE.—Oct. 2: The pay and setting went off very well. Floyd's stopes are without alteration since my last. The stopes south of Floyd's look better, and will produce 12 cwts. of lead ore per fathom. Other parts of the mine without alteration. We sold on Sept. 26, 21 tons 8 cwts. 1 qr. of lead, at 12t. 4s. per ton.

DALE.—R. Niness, Sept. 28: The sinking of the new shaft is going on very favourably, and is now 63 fms. below surface; it is divided, cased, and the ladder-way completed to the 60.

DEFON AND CORNWALL UNITED.—T. Netll, Sept. 30: The lode in the deep adit, driving east of shaft, is worth 6 tons of ore per fathom. We have no change in any other part of the mines since the meeting.

DEVON UNION.—J. Domani, October 2: The ground in the engine-shaft is a little harder than it has been, in consequence of which the lode has become a little smaller, now about 1½ ft. wide, and poor. We have cut a lode in the cross-cut at Quick's, and have just turned to drive on its course east, where it is about 15 in. wide, composed of capel, mundic, and quarts, and letting out a large stream of water. We intend setting be 3e act on Saturday, where there is a very promising cloking lode, as it is likely the shaftmen will now be able to continue the ainking, as the machinery is now working well,

shaft, is without any change to notice since my last, still producing lead one for many feet in width. The lode in the stope, wast of engine-shaft, will produce I? cwist. of silver-lead ore per cubic fathom. All the surface operations are progressing very favourably. EAST BIOO. WOOD.—William V. Williams, Oct. 2: We are driving the cross-cut north to intersect the lode will produce to not of ore per fathom.—South Lode: In the 50 east the lode will produce I and of ore per fathom.—South Lode: In the 50 east the lode will produce 2½ (nos of ore per fathom.—South Lode: In the 50 east the lode will produce 2½ (nos of ore per fathom.—The theore what, shring below the 36, the lode will produce 2½ (nos of ore per fathom. In the new shaft, shring below the 36, the lode will produce 2½ (nos of ore per fathom. In the new shaft, shring below the 36, the lode will produce 2½ (nos of ore per fathom.—In the new shaft, shring below the 36, the lode will produce 2½ (nos of ore per fathom.—In the shrings have a shring the shrings and the lode will produce 2½ (nos of ore per fathom.—In the stopes in back of the parts of the mine are looking much as usual).

EAST CLOGAT.—Capt. Roberts, Sept. 37: The St. James's level lode No. 2 is of much the same character as described in my last. These remarks will apply also to the No. 18t. David's lode, which is still showing good indications. On No. 2 St. David's, the slide apoken of in my last lotter we have cut through, and the lode again resumes its former size and character, being full is feet wide, composed of congenial quartz, with apole of copie profess the send has not looked as promoling nines we commoned drive and promising lode, consisting of quartz, white munde, and apont size of the send produced to the send produced from the produced from the produced from the produced from the send produced from t

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—John Goldsworthy, Oct. 1: Homersham's Shaft: The ground in the 120 cross-cut north is not quite so favourable for progress as it has been, it being mixed up with branches of spar. In the 120 cast the ground is favourable for progress; the jode is I ft. wide, composed of capel, mundle, &c. In the 110 cast the part of lode being carried is 5 ft. wide, composed of capel, mundle, and producing 2 tons of copper ore per fm., and promising to improve. In the 110 cross-cut south (Soper's) a south part of the lode has been met with, and proved to be 5 ft. wide, composed of quartz, mundle, flookan, and a little yellow copper ore, tribute ground. The men are placed to drive weat on the north, or the first part intersected; the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing 1 ten of copper ore per fm. and likely to improve. In Fewin's cross-cut in the 110 north the lode in the end cast is 3 ft. wide, producing rich stones of grey copper ore, and likely further to improve. In the 38 cast, in cross-cutting the lode north, the lode contains a little yellow copper ore, more will be seen of the lode in a few days. There is no change in any other part of the mine to notice since last reported upon.

J. Richards, Oct. 2: Homersham's Shaft: In the 120 fathom level cross-cut north, the ground is become less favourable for driving, the progress, therefore, is not so good. In the 120 fm. level cast, on the south part of the lode, the lode is 5 feet wide, and consists of capel, quariz, mundle, and 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 110 fathom level—and consists of capel, quariz, mundle, and 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 110 fathom level—and consists of capel, quariz, mundle, and 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 110 fathom level—and consists of capel, quariz, mundle, and 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 110 fathom level—and, which proved to be 5 feet wide, consisting of mundle, quariz, flookan, and as amall portion of copper ore. In the 110 fm. level east, the lode is being cat through by means of a cross-cut north, and promises improvement. Since

GATTON.—G. Rowe, Sept. 27: Our prospects here are exceedingly encouraging in the western part of the naise. We are 2270 opening on the lode further in length both east and west by the adde of the old frivage at the 38, where we find it still continues of a stand was the part of the naise. We are 2270 opening on the lode further in length both east and west by the adde of the old frivage at the 38, where we find it still continues of a, and 10 tons of ore pur fun, and the lots, inclinding both north and south parts, from 8 to 14 ft. wide. Jeen nor encourage to the content of the naise of the 14 ft. West and 15 to 14 ft. wide. Jeen nor reason to the part of th

winze sinking below the 40, as we want to effect a communication as soon as possible, as it will open up some valuable orey ground in each end of the winze. The 10de in the 10 fm. level west is producing 4 tons of copper ore per fm., with indications of a further improvement. Our tribute pitches are much as usual. We are busy preparing for next sampling. All the machinery is working well.

GUNNIS LAKE (Gilletr's).—N. Seccombe, J. Rodda, Sept. 30: The engine-shaft is now down 18 fms. below the adit level, but, owing to its great depth for drawing the water and stuff by the tackie, we have aspended if, and put the men to open ground, preparatory to rising above the adit, to make a communication with the 10 above it. This will be pushed on with all possible speed. In the 10, driving east, the lode has been taken down in the past week, and there is still a good promising lode in the end, though, from its appearance, it does not contain quite so much ore as in that portion which has been taken down. In the end driving east of the shaft, in the adit level, the lode has lapproved for lin, now worth 201, per fm. There is no change of importance in any other part of the mine.

lode has improved for tin, now worth 251. per fm. There is no change of importance in any other part of the mine.

GURLEN.—J. Curtis, W. W. Martyn, J. Rees, Oct. 1: Wheal Fox: The 30 east is now passing through the cross-course, and by driving a few fathoms further we expect to meet with the productive ground gone down in the level above. The 30, west of ditto, is opening up good tribute ground. The 30 cross-cut, south of this shaft, is within 2 fathoms of Riche's lode. The 20, east of this shaft, is passing through a lode 1½ foot wide, worth 101, per fathom. The 20, east on cross-cut, on Riche's lode, is 1 foot wide, worth 101, per fathom. In the 20, west of ditto, the lode is 2 feet wide, worth 61, per fathom. The new shaft is down 6 fathoms below the 13; the lode is 1½ feet, worth 81, per fathom.—New South Lode: In the 40, east and west of cross-cut, no lode has been taken down since last report. In the 30, west of cross-cut, the lode is 1½ foot wide, worth 61, per fathom. In the 20, east of ditto, the lode is 1½ foot wide, worth 61, per fathom. In the 20, east of ditto, the lode is 1½ foot wide, worth 74, per fathom. In the 20, west of fith next week will not looking well, and tributers are getting fair wages. Our sale of tin next week will not looking well, and tributers are getting fair wages.

be less than 7 tons.

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—William Smyth, Oct. 2: We took down the lode in GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—William Smyth, Oct. 2: We took down the lode in Gwydyr Park deep adit this week, which is 1 ft. wide, composed of spar and lead ore, much improved, and likely for further improvement. The water is still coming very strong from the end. I think the ground is changing its dip; it seems at present to be dipping east, the same as in the middle level, and looks more congenial for mineral. No change in Gwarn Liflow after 1 have set the end to six men, at 12/. 15e, per fathom,

strong from the end. I timit the greams is changing its only, it stores of the interest, the same as in the middle level, and looks more congenial for mineral. No change in Gwayn Liftion addit: I have set the end to six men, at 121. 15s, per fathom, tented the month, or cut the red lode.

HARWOOD.—J. Race, Sept. 28: At our setting this week the drift east in No. 1 vein is set to two men, at 50s, per fm., werth 15 cwiss. of ore per fm. We have no check on the north side, and the ore is flatting off to the north as good as it is in the forehead; we are leaving this at present, and driving the end. No alteration in the shaft; we are down 4 fathoms.

HAWKMOOR.—Sept. 23: The lode in the rise in the 50, west of the eastern engine-shaft, is 1½ ft. wide, composed of quartz, capel, mundic, and some very good stones of opper ore. In the 30 west the lode is about 6 in. wide, but still in a disordered state.—West Hawkmoor: No. 3 lode in the adit level, driving west, is 2 ft. wide, composed of quartz, capel, mundie, and good stones of tin ore occasionally. The stopes in the back of this level are turning out some good work for tin ore. We hope to sample on Friday next: 23 lons of copper ore.

J. Richards, Sept. 30: The lode in the rise in back of the 50 west is 1½ ft. wide, producing some saving work for copper ore. The lode in the 30 west continues in a disordered state.—West Hawkmoor: No. 3 lode, driving west in the adit level, is 2 feet wide, composed of quartz, capel, mundie, and good stones of tin ore occasionally. The stopes in the back of this level are turning out a fair average quantity of tin ore. I have, had an opportunity of visiting the adjoining Clitter's) mine to the west, and am fully convinced that the lode we are driving on is the same which in the adjoining mine they have a very valuable lode of tin ore advancing towards us. I believe this part of your set will be become very valuable. We sampled on Friday shat 24 fnos of copper ore.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—Thos. Blehards, Oct, 1: The 110 west is worth 30

shaft we are progressing favourably in putting down the to the present depth will be completed in the course of Friday last 309 tons 4 cwts. 2 grs. of ore.

KELLY BRAY.—S. James, Sept. 27: The tote in the strong looking lode, producing from 2 to 5 tons of ore per No lode taken down in the rise in back of the 35 in the parent is much the same as for some fittee nest.

Our pay and setting went off well.

NORTH DOLCOATH.—J. Vivian, J. Paull, Oct. 2: The lode in the engine-shall improved, and is now producing good stones of yellow copper ore. The lode in the sast is also improving.

NORTH DOWNS.—F. Pryor, J. Grenfell, Sept. 24: King's shaft will be down is really and a fortnight, when we shall take down the lode, and commence diving and west. In the 60 cast there is no change. The 60 west is improved, worth 10, fathom. The 40 cast is not quite as cood as last reported, worth 61, per faw. We commenced to open on a branch cut in the cross-cut north from Bennett's at the commenced to open on a branch cut in the cross-cut north from Bennett's at the vene opened on we will report as to its value. We are getting on very well steeper, and hope shortly to seasone ground which will well pay us. Our ore will about 13301, at the present standard.

NORTH MINERA.—Cel. 1: The mine continues to improve. The 45 yad it can't sworth 201, per fm. The stope in the back of this level is worth 261, per fm also the can't feel of the can't feel of

end of the 50, we find there is not style part more than 6 feet wise. It is 18 inches wide. This makes the orey part more than 6 feet wise. It is 18 inches wide. This makes the orey part more than 6 feet wise. PANT-Y-PTDEW.—R. Nankwill, Oct. 2: We are progressing well at the mis Kenrick's engine-shaft, during the past month, the men have been engaged in at a plat or lodge at the 60 yard, or bottom level; sise in securing the old level, side the western end of the shaft, which was much created, therefore it had to be time on a to make the shaft safe; in doing this we discovered a small arch, which is we as to make the shaft safe; in doing this we discovered a small arch, which is we are for the style of the shaft secure. I never saw a better looking composed of soft spar and lead ore; we broke some very nice lumps. I think our packs are good. It is an old saying, that "what everybody says must be tree," we are certain of a good mine—for this is the opinion of all mine agents and around this neighbourhood. Undoubtedly this is one of the main lodes of the is and can be traced for miles in length, and has produced ore to the value of 16,000. w 300 yards east and west of our new shaft: as to this I have no doubt, as I find the of the lode is worked away show the back of the bottom level. I hope we she of the lode is worked away show the back of the bottom level. I hope we she of the lode is worked away show the back of the bottom level. I hope we she of the lode is worked away show the back of the bottom level. I hope we she had the pumps are made, and some of them will be delivered on the mine she that the pumps are made, and some of them will be delivered on the mine she that the pumps are made, and some of them will be delivered on the mine she that the pumps are made, and some of them will be delivered on the mine of the sum had been she pumps. The power of the sump-shaft is worth 75t, per farthour. The wins in bottom of this level is The 110 east end is worth 81, per fathour. The wins in bottom of this level is

30 fathom level.

PENDEEN CONSOLS.—J. Warren, Sept. 27: During the past week the loss in PENDEEN CONSOLS.—J. Warren, Sept. 27: During the past week the loss in the 142 north has improved, and is now worth 81, per fmr for copper. The lode in the 13 south is 3 ft. wide, producing saving work for tin. The lode in the 118 south is 3 ft. wide, worth 601, per fm. for tin. There is nothing new in any either part of the 1 since last renorded on.

south is 3 ft. wide, producing saving work for tin. The lode in the 118 souths, wide, worth 601, per fm. for tin. There is nothing new in any either part of the since last reported on.

PENHALLS.—R. Pryor, sen., Wm. Higgins, Sept. 27: We have set the failor barqains: "The 40 to drive east of engine-shaft where the lode is 3 ft. wide, compared for drive the level to intersect the cross-course, to the east of which we have not represent not to value; the cross-course, to the east of which we have not wide, but at present not to value; the cross-course, to the east of which we have the have not with a flat course equitaining a little tin, which we introduce the cross-course in the saving the saving as a series of the saving the saving the saving the saving the saving as a series of the saving th

has a subserced. The 100 fm. level has been driven south on the cross-cent Mains, we have passed through two very kindly lodes in this level with the first, we have passed through two very hearly approaching two or three states and importance, which we have been alming at for years past, as been done at a very great expense, therefore I consider the prospects of at a present very cheering, and doubly interesting to what they ever the states and importance, which we have been alming at for years past, as been done at a very expense, therefore I consider the prospects of a present very cheering, and doubly interesting to what they ever there.

WHEAL ALLEN.—H. Taylor, Oct. 2: In Roderick's engine-shaft, sinking she lode is 6 inches wide—tinny. In the stopes in back of the 20, east of the lode is 6 inches wide—tinny. In the stopes in back of the 20, east of the control of the state of the stat

which was been a second of the second of the

about 5 feet further, when we shall have to sink a short distance to communicate with the back, which is up about 7 fathoms above the 55. This being in the best run of tin the back, which is up about 7 fathoms above the 55. This being in the best run of tin the back, which is up about 7 fathoms above the 55. This being in the best run of tin from we shall be fine a position to work this pitch and set others to a great advantage when ventilated. All other pitches are without alteration in value alone has reported. WEST WHEAL REVELYAN.—G. R. Odgers, J. D. Osbors, Sept. 25: The 55 to drive west from Charles's shaft, by six men, at 51. per fm.: lode 3 ft. wide, comoosed of quartz and prina, with a little ore, but not enough to value. Three stopes in back of the 58, by 15 men, at 27. los. and 31, per fm.; one is worth 81,, and the other two stopes about 31, each. A winze to sink below the 48, east of Charles's shaft, by two men, at 41. los, per fm.; to led large, producing ore and stones of lead, worth about 54, per fm. for metalliferous ores. We have connected the new boiler, by which means we hope to ease the consumption of coal.

WHEAL GAR.—W. Roberts, Oct. 1: The following tutwork bargains were set on Friday last:—The 100 fm. level cross-cut to drive south by six men, at 122, per fm.; this end I believe lig etiting men re book. The 30 east by four men, at 51. los.; lode 11 ft. wide, producing promising, producing relations and the state of the ground is good or ore. The 80 east by four men, at 51. los.; lode 11 ft. wide, producing about 1 ton of ore per fm., and is promising for further improvement. In the winze shaking under the 80 the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing about 1 ton of ore per fm., and is promising for further improvement. In the winze shaking under the 80 the lode is 1 ft. wide, producing good ore—tribute ground; by four men, at 61. los. Per fm men, at 61. The 60 west by four men, at 61. los. Per fm men, at 61. Ros. Per fm men, at 63. Addit west by two men, at 81. and the other men, at 64. In the fo

YARNER.—R. Barkell, Oct. 1: The winne is holed to the 40, and we have taken down the lode to the bottom of the 40, where it is worth full 3 tons per fm.; the winne has been sunk through a first-rate piece of ground, and the spe is very much improved in quality. The stope in the back of the 30 is yielding 3 tons per fm. The stope in the bottom of the 30, east of sheft, is producing about 1½ ton per fm. In the 30 east, on morth lode, we had a very hard bar of ground during the week, and our progress here has been rather slow; the men are in course of taking down the lode, but at present there is not enough done to state its value.

been rather slow; the men are in course of taking down the lode, but at present there is not enough done to state its value.

\*\*a\* The following reports were received too iste for inscrition in their proper place:—
CWM ERFIN.—Sept. 30: The lode in the 32 fm. level, going east of the boundary, is at present small and unproductive. The lode in the stopes over the back of this level, 30 fms. east of the boundary, is 2 yards wide, and worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes over the back of the same level, 20 fms. east of the boundary, is 4 feet wide, and worth from 32 to 15 cwts. of lead ore per fm. The lode in the stopes over the back of the same level, 10 fathoms east of the boundary, is 2 yards wide, and worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes over the back of the same level, 30 fathoms east of the boundary, is 2 yards wide, and worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes over the back of the same level, 50 fathoms east of the boundary, has slightly improved since last report; the lode is 4 feet wide, containing clay-state, quartz, blends, and lead ore, yielding of the latter from 12 to 15 cwts. of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes over the back of the same level, 5 fms. east of the boundary, is 5 feet wide, and worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes over the back of the same level, 6 in the stopes over the back of the same level, 10 fms. east of the cross-cut, is 1 yard wide, and worth 7 fms. east of the cross-cut, is 1 yard wide, and worth from 18 cwts. to 1 ton of lead ore per fmt. In level, going east of the boundary, has falled during the past week; the lode is full 4 feet wide, composed principally of quartz, clay-slate, and small veins of lead ore; present value from 8 to 10 cwts. of the latter per fathom. The lode in the stopes over the back of the serve set of the coss-cut, is 4 feet wide, and worth 5 cwts. of lead ore per fm. No other site stopes over the back of this isvel, 80 fms. east

WENOVE HEMATITE IRON MINES (near Cardift).—We understand that Mr. Jenner, of Wenove Castle, has granted a lease of these mines to a few influential gentlemen, who are about working them in a vigorous manner.

The following is the analysis of the	ore:—	
	Magnesia	traces.
Alumina 1.20	Phosphoric acid	
Peroxide of iron 71.15	Sulphur	*04
Oxide manganese traces.	Moisture	.74
Clarkonate of Hone 11:77	Clambinal mater	9:69-100:9

THE UNITED MEXICAN PANIC—(From a Correspondent).—In consequence of the reception of a somewhat less favourable report from Guanaxuato, such a panic has been caused in the shares that transactions have taken place at a decline of 25 to 30 per cent, upon the quotations of a few days previously, yet the advices contain positively nothing that need excite such alarm. It is true that attention is directed to the boundary being nearly reached in several places, but the report also implies that beyond the boundary there is little worth working. This has been proved by experience at San Nicholas, San Panteleon, and La Trinidad. Then, again, the frente of Santa Cecilia, though poorer above, is going down in "vory good ore, 5 varsa (16 ft.) wide." In the report of July 23 the buseonee are stated to have extracted 2200 cargas of ore in the month, but in that which has excited the panic 3030 cargas in the month; and the regular miners 7656 cargas in the last report, and 9713 in the present; and, so far as the production is concerned, the other items are scarcely less satisfactory. There may be a tempory falling off in a few ends, yet there can be no reason for considering the mine to have fallen 100,000. In value.

can be no reason for considering the mine to have failen 100,000%. In value,

IMPORTANT TO JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.—The House of Lords has decided a case arising out of the affairs of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank, upon an appeal from a judgment of the Court of Session in Scotland—the case of "Cullen v. Thomson." The judgment of the House, as delivered by the Lord Chancellor and Lord Wensleydale, while confirming the judgment of the Ocurt below as to the responsibility of directors, goes much further, and lays down in the broadest form possible the following propositions of iaw:—"I. That were directors of a joint-stock company issue failes and fraudulent reports to the public, and the manager, accretary, and other officers of the bank supply the detailed statements for such reports, knowing them to be faise, and that they are to be used for purposes of deceit, and a third party, acting on such reports, purchases shares in the company and suffers ioss thereby, each of the officers of the company who knowingly assisted in the fraud is personally liable to such third party for the loss caused by such misrepresentations in the report, though the report was signed only by the directors, and not by the subordinate officers.—

2. The manager and sceretary of a foliot-tock bank as well as the directors are servants of the shareholders, and the manager and officers are equally liable for fraudulent reports, though not signing their mannes thereto; for the public in such cases give credit to the officers of the bank as much as to the directors.—3. A servant who joins with and assists his master in the commission of a fraud is civily responsible for the consequences, though his concurrence is unknown to the party injured, for all directly concerned in the commission of a fraud are principals."

Petroleum includes any product thereof that gives off an infiammable vapours at a temperature less than 100° Fahr. Ships carrying petroleum shall conform to the regulations made by the harbour authorities. Not more than 40 gallons of petroleum shall be kept within 50 yazis of a dwelling house, or of a building in which goods are stored, except in pursuance of a licence given by the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London; by the Metropolitan Board of Works for the other parts of the metropolits; by the council of any city or borough in England or Ireland; by the trustees or improvement commissioners under local Acts; by the town souncil or police commissioners in any burgh or place in Scotland; by harbour authorities for any harbour; by justices in petty sessions assembled for any other place in England and Ireland, and two justices of the peace for the county in Scotland or any other place in Scotland. Any petroleum kept in contravention of the Act shall be forfolied, and, in addition thereto, the occupier of the place in which such petroleum is kept in contravention of this Act. And all forfeliures or pecalities may be inforced in England and Ireland upon summary conviction before two justices, and a molety thereof shall belong to the informer, unless he is a servant of the person informed against. And in Scotland forfeliures and penalties may be inforced, upon summary conviction, at the instance of the procurator-faceal, either before sharffich, justice of the county, or a police magistrate of the burgh in which the offence is committed, and the offender may be imprisoned, for a period not exceeding three months, until the same be paid. And petroleum may be searched for under the recent Act relating to search for gunpowder, and its provisions are to be incorporated with this Act, and constructed as if the word "gunpowder may be searched for under the recent Act relating to search for gunpowder, and its provisions are to be incorporated with this Act, and constructed as if the word "gunpowder t

Copper has been discovered in King's Island; an island about 30 miles length, situated in Bass's Straits.

# The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Gres, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, Oct. 3, 1862.

COPPER. & s. d.	BRASS. Per. lb.
Best selected p. ton 101 0 0	
Tough cake 98 0 0	Wire 9%d10d.
Tile 98 0 0	Tubes 11 4d,-12 4d.
Burra Burra n 101 0 0-101	The state of the s
Copiapo	FOREIGN STEEL. PET TOIL.
Copper wirep. lb. 0 1 11/4 -	inwedian, in kega (roned) 14 to 0-14 18 0
ditto tubes 0 1 1	
Sheathing & bolts p.ton 105 0 0. —	
Bottoms	English, Spring 10 0 0-20 0 0
Old (Exchange) 91 0 0-	Bessemer's, Engineers Tool 44 0 0
Old (Exchange) # 91 0 0	spindle 30 0 0
thow, Per Ton.	QUICKSILVER 7 0 0 p.bottle
Bars, Weish, in London 6 10 0	
Ditto, to arrive 6 5 0-61	0 0 Foreign
Nall rods 7 0 0	To arrive
" Stafford, in London 7 5 0-71	0.01
Bars ditto 7 5 0-8	
Hoops ditto 8 5 0-81	
Sheets, single 9 0 0-9 1	
Pig, No. 1, in Wales 3 0 0-4	0 0 English, blocks
Refined metal, ditto 4 0 0-5	0 0 Ditto, Bars (in barrels) 116 0 0
Bars, common, ditto 5 10 0	Ditto, Refined 120 0 0
Ditto, merchant, in Tees 6 10 0	Banca
Ditto, railway, in Wales 6 0 0	Straits
Ditto, Swed. in London, 11 10 0-12 1	0 0
To arrive 11 10 0-12 1	0.0 TO Champion TIM-PLATES.*
Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 2 14 0- 2 1	8 0 IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bx. 1 7 6-1 8 6
Ditto, f.o. b. in Tees	
Ditto, forge, f.o.b. in Tees	
Staffordshire Forge Pig. 3 12 6-3 1	5 0 IX Ditto 2d quality ,, 1 10 0- 1 12 6
Weish Forge Pig	IC Coke , 1 2 0-1 3 0
	IX Ditto , 1 8 0- 1 9 0
Problem Die	Canada platesp. ton 12 10 0-13 0 0
	5 0 In London; 20s. less at the works.
	YellowMetal Sheathing p. 1b. 91/4d.
Ditto red lead 22 0 0	Obserts
Ditto white 28 10 0-30	0 0
Ditto patent shot 22 10 0-22 1	
Spanish 20 0 0	in London 6 12 6- 6 15 0

\* At the works, la. to ls. 6d. per box less.

REMARKS .- A large amount of business has been transacted in metals

Remarks.—A large amount of business has been transacted in metals during the past week, and prices, for the most part, continue to improve. In some cases the manifest increase in the bona fide demand has created a strong speculative enquiry; this has exercised a rather undue influence on the market, and large sales have been made somewhat above current rates. The enquiry both for shipment and home consumption is still brisk, and the general prospects of the metal market are decidedly encouraging.

COPPER.—Since the advance in fixed rates, noticed in our last report, English unmanufactured copper has been considerably in demand, so much so that sellers for some days refused orders at full rates, asking in some instances 2.2 per ton additional. The market is now somewhat quieter; sellers are very firm at 981., for sheets and sheathing are less in request, and can be bought in second-hand slightly under fixed price, and buyers difficult to find unless at a considerable sacrifice. In foreign a fair enquiry exists, and quotations remain steady. Burra Burra, 1011. to 1011. 10s.; Kapunda, 1021. 10s.; Chili, 901.

Yellow Meral only in limited request, and buyers can get their requirements supplied freely below fixed rates.

IRON.—Railway bars continue, in steady demand at quotations. Merchant bars have been rather less enquired for, but the advanced rates are very firmly maintained—viz., 51. 10s. at the works, 61. 5s. delivered f.o.b. in London, and 64. 10s. from stock here. Staffordshire descriptions are without change. At the ironmasters' quarterly meeting, at Birmingham, it was decided not to make any alteration in list prices at present. Swedish bars are in more request, and higher in price; ordinary specifications are now worth 114. 10s. to 114. 15s. Scotch pigs have exhibited throughout the week rather a drooping tendency; market closes 55s. 9d., mixed numbers, being a decline of 1s. 9d. per ton since this day week.

Speller.—A considerable business has been done during the week in this metal. Price has touched 1

GLASGOW, Ocr. 1.—Whatever may be the result of recent events in America, it is quite obvious that our pig-iron market has been greatly influnced thereby. So much importance has of late been attached to the proenced thereby. So much importance has of late been attached to the progress of the war in connection with our trade, that every item of intelligence that could be construed as favourable to the Southern cause—ergo and the value of South legion; while gress of the war in connection with our trade, that every item of intelligence that could be construed as favourable to the Southern cause—ergo, to the settlement of the contest—tended to enhance the value of Scotch pig-iron; while, on the other hand, each success of the Federais (or prolongation of the strife) caused a corresponding reaction; so that we are forced to conclude that the success of the late extensive speculation in our market is entirely dependent upon the settlement of that question, concerning which public opinion is as much divided as ever. While it is undeniable that a better feeling has pervaded the iron trade in general, and that orders have been more freely issued, it is of some consequence to note, that whereas Scotch pigs have advanced several shillings a ton, Cleveland pigs have not advanced saparity of predict in the two markets, that contracts have been entered into here for supplies from that questre, from which we infer that, had the prospects of the trade been such as warranted the late rise in our market, it would have been fully participated in by all the others. Moreovelly, the question still remains of how far the improvement above noticed is owing to speculation having induced larger operations than would have been entered into had the trade been left to pursue its legitimate course? But that as it may, we feel satisfied that the view we have taken of the late movement will ere long be found more correct than at present appears. On the list of the month our market opened strong at 56s. 3d., giving way, however, to 55s. 6d. the same day, and to 55s. the following day. From that time till the 22d the tendency was upwards, the transactions numerous and extensive, and the expectation of still higher rates very prevalent. But at 57s. 6d. holders began to realise, and now that confidence is shaken byers are less anxious, whilst seller are more pressing. We consequently close duil, with warrants offering at 56s. 6d., and the average, exceeding these of Sept. last year by 11,282 tons.

stock of from now in store is 247,000 tons—the largest quantity ever held there. Ine stocks in the hands of the makers have undergone some change. There are those who have less, and others who have more, than on Jan. 1. At this moment there are 118 farraces in blast, to which 5, now preparing, will shortly be added. The produce of the 118 is more than sufficient for present requirements, so that our stock suffers only by augmentation.—ANDREW WOODROW AND Son.

Boston (U.S.), SEPT. 15.—The receipts of Picton and Sydney coal were mostly disposed of previous to arrival. Pictou ranges from \$5.50 c. to \$6 per ton, at which the last cargo sales were made. In anthracite steady retail sales at \$7 to \$7.50 c. per ton. Pig-tron is quite steady with sales at \$25 per ton, six months, for Gartabarria and other brands No. 1, Scotch; and American No. 1 at \$25 to \$27 per ton, cash and six months. In bar-from nothing has been done except in small lots as wanted by the trade. Russia sheet-from is quiet at \$15 to \$16\frac{1}{2} c.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 17.—The demand for foreign coal is fair, and the market is firm; sales of 490 tons Lancashire steam at \$5; 775 tons Scotch Splinth, part of \$5 75 c., cash; 800 tons Welsh and Newcastle steam, and \$50 tons Liverpool Orrel on private terms. Domestic is in good demand, and firm at \$50 tons Liverpool Orrel on private terms. Domestic is in good demand, and firm at \$50 tons Liverpool Orrel on private terms.

The iron market is very dull, but firm for all kinds; small scales of Scotch pig at \$28 to \$28 15a.; and American ditto at \$24 and \$25 for Nos. 2 and 1. An invoice of 301 tons Irish wrought scrap, just received, was sold before arrival on private terms.

THE TIN TRADE,-Mr. N. Breebaart (Goll and Co., Amsterdam), unde date of Sept. 30, writes:—The market remained quiet, and without business during the first half of this month, and there appeared but little probability of the article recovering itself so soon from its state of depression: however, some speculative purchases produced a certain degree of activity, and called forth even some animation in consequence of which some thousands of slate changed

With reference to our remarks on the copper trade last week, we to add that an arrangement has been come to between Mesers A. to add that an arrangement has been come to between Mesers A. of and Co. and some of the large smelters, under which agreement the mense stock of copper, in the various forms of ore, regulus, &c. as value over 2,000,000. sterling, will be taken by the smelters, as in a way as not to interfere with the price of copper, or the general way of the trade; in fact, the impression is that higher prices may rate at any rate, they will be steadier. As this stock has been arranged for two years, both smelter and manufacturer have been working in of it, and the consequence has been unsatisfactory operations for "0s All;" but we hope now that the miner, the smelter, and the manufacturer have been working in any all rejoice in better times.

We have also to congratulate the mining interest upon having as competitor for their produce in the St. Heleu's Smelting Company (has We understand Mr. Brassey, the railway contractor, Lord Alfred M.P., and Mr. Jackson, M.P., are largely interested in it, and the mais Mr. J. Andrew, who was for many years managing parter in the of Newton, Keates, and Co., and the British and Foreign Smelting cony. The smelting-works of the St. Helen's Company are close St. Helen's Station, on the London and North-Western Railway; a offering our best wishes for their success, we have no doubt they will the employment of a large capital in the copper trade very satured the year's end.

The settlement of the fortnightly account in the Mining State M.

ear's end.
e settlement of the fortnightly account in the MINING SHARE MA

The settlement of the fortnightly account in the Mining Shari Mining Space on Tuesday, and was particularly heavy in several mine especially so in East Caradon, Ludcott, East Cara Brea, North Canada a few other; and, notwithstanding that the settlement smally rupts business for a day or two, more than an average amount hat transacted since our last, and there is still a good demand exists several mines, both for investment and speculation. East Cardon to opened on Monday at 52 to 53; Tuesday, firm at 53; Wedneslay, 63 to 54, till the aiternoon, when they suddenly declined to 52½; The 52 to 53; Friday, 52½ to 53, and leuve off 52½ to 52½; the official values the 70 east, on the caunter lode, at 80¢, per fm.; the west did per fm.; the 60 east and west, 15½, per fm.; the new lode, in the 60 4½, per fm.; the 60 east and west, 15½, per fm.; the well consol, 4400. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 162½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 162½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 162½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 163½ to 190. The share was declared, leaving 650ℓ. In hand; the internotion of the share was declared, leaving 650ℓ. In hand; the internotion of the share was declared, leaving 650ℓ. In hand; the internotion of the share was declared, leaving 650ℓ. In hand; the share was declared, leaving 65 490. Wheal Seton shares largely dealt in, and leave off 1823 in East Basset, 50 to 52, ex dividend; at the meeting, held on the 20st a dividend of 24, per share was declared, leaving 500. in hand; the in two months was 11174. 19a. 10d.; in about 6 fathoms further a lode; the new shaft is down 100 fms. on the south lode; in the 110 cross-cut, south of engine-shaft, the agents expect to call the 10d to 15 december of the 10d to 15 december of 10d; the lode is 4 feet wide, and producing good stones of ore; the 90 worth 30, the 10d to 15 december of 10d to 15 december o

Wheal Margaret, 40 to 42. Wheal Trelawny shares have been at 18½ to 18½. Wheal Unity, 15s. to 17s. 6d. Wheal Pollard, 12s. 6d., and in demand.

Great Retallack, 9s. to 11s.; three pitches have again been satisfy the content of the 15s. 6d. per ton; one in the 45, to fix at 6s. per ton; and one in the 35, to six men and two boys, at 5s. 6t. for. New Seton shares have advanced to 107½, 110½. Wheal Loshares have remained pretty steady all the week, and advanced on to 18½, 13½, buyers. Wendron Consols have become in demand at 16. South Caradon, 380 to 385; at the meeting a dividend of share was declared. Wheal Crebor, 9s. to 11s., and enquired for. Walls, ½ to 1; at the meeting the accounts showed a balance of 38 Walls, ½ to 1; at the meeting the accounts showed a balance of 38 from the present prospects of the mine, an increase in the sample from the present prospects of the mine, an increase in the sample from the present prospects of the mine, an increase in the sample of the mine may be improved.

The prospectus of the Sovereign Gold Mining Company is now the mine may be improved.

The prospectus of the Sovereign Gold Mining Company is now in The capital is fixed at 50,000£, in shares of 1ℓ, each; and from the of Messrs. John Longmaid, F. Lisabe, and Johnson, Matthey, and appears that the ore yields from 1 to 7 ozs. of gold per ton, and from the companity of the capital prospectus is, that the directors guarantee that a statement of the prospectus is, that the directors guarantee that a statement of the capital capi

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HARE MAI ETAI mines North C t usually a tount has nd existin Caradon a luesday, fi 52½: Thur te official n west dituo, in the 60 ares have Comsols, 44 162½ to 1 on the 30th hand; the further dr pact to cu in the 100 po, the 90 e sy the 90 e

per fm. wi opper and t neeting, he the mine, of engine-ne 58, west character

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Wheal Lavaneed on a demand at ridend of 5 uirod for. I dance of 98 ates that, just the samplin of tin the po

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continued by the company with full particulars of the proceedings and specific the workings at the mings, shall be made up every three months, and to each shareholder. The meetings of the shareholders will also half-yearly. Capt. T. Faull, in an elaborate report upon the propagate and the same at the geological features of the country strongly related to the same at the geological indicate the set are precisely the same as those at the celebrated Clogan (apr. C. R. Dixon, M.E., reports that the main lode by assay that that immense returns can at once be made, if only 10 dwts, be as the average. A great part of the sett runs parallel with and close that immense returns can at once be made, if only 10 dwts, be as the average. A great part of the sett runs parallel with and close that immense returns can at once be made, if only 10 dwts, be as the average. A great part of the sett runs parallel with and close that in conclusion, he says that he confidently asserts, and reasonally believes, the company have a very valuable property in the set of the setter of the sett

leaves efforts are still being made to obtain capital for the of Isle Sales and Flag Company, whose object is to work the Glen Rushen by fir slates, and the Dalby Quarry for flags, both of which have been such reported upon by Mr. John Taylor (of Manchester). Bargains healet at prices but little above those paid in the old-established.

It is stated the quality improves as the hill is cut into.

In desing quotations for shares in new undertakings were:—Union stof Irsland, 2, 1½ dis.; London and Middlesex Bank, ½ dis., ½ prem.; and and Colonial Bank, 1, 1½ prem.; Bank of Hindostan, 2½, 2 dis.; ki d Queensland, 1, ½ dis.; Northern Railway of Buenos Ayres, ½ dis., pm.; and Southern Railway of Buenos Ayres, ½, ½ dis. Transactions also recorded in Algerian Cotton, ½, 1 prem.; Qubrada, ½ dis. to cultural, ½, ½ prem.; St. David's, par to ½ prem.

the recorded in Algerian Cotton, \$\frac{1}{6}\$, I prem.; Qubrada, \$\frac{1}{4}\$ dis. to a combran, \$\frac{1}{6}\$, \$\frac{1}{6}\$ prem.; St. David's, par to \$\frac{1}{6}\$ prem.

Less Mine Share Marker.—The intelligence received this week a America has, unfortunately, affected the prospects of a speedy peace, a consequent better prices for some of the products from our mines. The products of the process of the products and wholers of shares in such mines not well assured of the immense cashies of their properties, the prices for them would have falleu greatly. The properties, the prices for them would have falleu greatly. The properties, have gone back to 39\hat{1}\$ 10s., at which figures, metr, no large amount of business has been transacted. Connorree was seen neglected. General Mining Company for Ireland shares are set, at \$\frac{1}{6}\$. 10s. Carysfort shares also receded, although the improved mannee in Ballintemple Lead Mine is holding out well, small parcels fares having changed hands at 16s. The shares of the Mining Company of Ireland have alone improved in price, the well-regulated management that concern, and the stability of the market for the principal properties are seen in considerable demand during the week, and are freely in al 19\hat{1}\$. 7s. 6d., being a further rise of 2s. 6d. on last week's advance. In the principal properties of the market for the principal properties are seen and an another column is to be seen a prospectus by the lessee of the Dhurode has, however, are to put no damper on its reception by the public, apastion for capitalists to consider being simply whether the principles will be prospectus are sound in law and finance; and whether the mets and value of the mines are founded as represented. Upon this wasted by the prospectus are sound in law and finance; and whether the mets, however, are to put no damper on its reception by the public, apastion for capitalists to consider being simply whether the principles with by the prospectus are sound in law and finance; and whether the

Is following are the Government Returns of the exports of articles with mining, the produce and manufacture of Great Britain, for septiments ending Aug. 31, 1862; and also as compared with the eight and ending Aug., 1861; extracted from the "Accounts relating to and Navigation." published by the Board of Trade:

and Navigation," published by the			
DECLARED VALUE FOR THE EIGHT M.	ONTHS ENDING AUGUST 1862.		ncrease.
mand culm£2,444,276	£2,489,150		€ 44,874
avares and cutlery 9 919 046	£2,092,641		
surgical instruments	186,949		_
Minery:	291,615=2,571,205		351,259
Bism-engines E 868 596	1,021,109		
Other sorts 1,900,773 = 2,769,299	1,573,963=2,595,072	****	-
Total£7,433,521	£7,6\$5,427		-
is:-Iron-Pig £703,332	£820,360		
Bar, bolt, rod 1,253,903	1,432,179		
	1,889,641		
148 641	179,407		
onto telegraphic 150,967	196,961		
436 765	365,694		
liope, sheets 564,549	084 141		
"TOUGHT 1 919 064 - 6 710 987	1,342,923=6,881,346		168,989
A70 090	587,660		
	336,467	****	ALIGORA
000 FAD	1,278,508		
Wroaght 162,808=1,449,884	101,557=1,716,582		266,648
907 410			28,612
Ore, lithowns	494,221		000 400
BWrongha		****	259,499
	332,690		
926,181 69,665 69,665			382,950
69,665	60,944		_
Grand total		-	
Grand total	£18,869,865	£	1,619,855
len decrease Machinery, 174,2271.; zinc, 8	7211		182,948
		-	
Total increase		£	1.436,907

hite Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 5061 tons of ore were sold, rea20,781L 17s. The particulars of the sale were:—Average stan127L 7s.; average produce, 6½; average price per ton, 5L 2s. 6d.

Starty fine copper, 250 tons 18 cwts. The following are the particulars:—

MIR.	Tons.		~						-		-				
4.4	Louis,		Stan	aard		Pr	roduc	0.	Price	per	tor	1.	Ore c	oppe	er.
. 11	3624														
. 10	2834	******	124	17 (	0		656		. 5	12	0 .		83	14	0
25.	6299	******	129	16	0	*****	534		. 4	18	0 .		81	10	0
2.	4000	*****	125	6	0	*****	63%		. 5	17	0 .		85	7	0
a, and	in th	e price	nei	to	n	of or	a al	hone	In A	d	C	-	mod	mi	i.

he following dividends have been	Per	sha	re.	uuring sel	Amo	unt		
Devon Great Consols	. £9	0	. 0	*********	€9216	0	0	
		0	0		2560	0	0	
Great Wheal Vor	. 0	6	0		1800	0	0	
Great Wheal Vor	. 0	5	0	********	1477	0	0	
South Wheal Frances	. 2	0	0		1024	0	0	
howall Hill and Dances	. 2	0	0	********	992	0	0	
Copper Hill and Ransom United	. 0	2	6		750	0	0	
Opper Hill Wheat Mary App	. 2	10	0		640	0	0	
Wheel Coults *************	. 0	10	0		512	0	0	
Borth Trackenter	. 0	10	0		512	0	0	
Section I Intend	. 0	1	6	********	424	0	0	
Attingues.		2	0	********	400	0	0	
Dyfngwin	. 0	2	6		375	0	0	
Lines	. 0	8	0	********	3750	0	0	
Total					24.432	0	0	

the South Caradon Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Capt. P. Clymo in fair), the accounts for May and June showed—Balance last andit, 27901. 2s. 9d.; the second structure and the structure of the struc

At the Copper Hill Mine meeting, on Sept. 22, the accounts showed— Cost for four months ending August, 13354. is. &d.; merchants' bills, 3064. 19s. = 1642f. 0s. &d.—Copper ore sold (less dues), 2191f. 8s. &d.; showing profit, 549f. 3s. 1d.; add balance from last account, 352f. &s. 2d.—total, 901f. 8s. 3d. A dividend of 2f. 10s. per share was declared, leaving 261f. 8s. 3d. to credit of next account.

per share was declared, leaving 261. 8s. 3d. to credit of next account.

At Rosewall Hill and Ransom United Mines meeting, on Sept. 24, the accounts for the three months ending July showed—Balance last and t, 422. 19s. 11d.; th soid, 2466. 6s. 7d. =2999. 6s. 4d.—Mine cost, merchants bitis, and sundries, 1972. 5s. 5d.: leaving credit balance, 9971. 1s. 1d. The profit on the three months working was 574. 1s. 2d. A divided of 750/. (2s. 6d. per share) was declared, and 247. 1s. 1d. carried to credit of next account. Capts. Pool, Ellis, Richards, and Treweske reported favourably upon the prospects of the mine.

At the Wheal Arthur meeting, on Tnesday (Mr. Peter Watson in the chair), the accounts made up to the end of July showed a debit balance of 2137. 16s. 3d. A call of 5s. per share was made. The committee of management were re-elected. Details in another column.

A call of 2s. per share was made. The committee of management were re-excess. Details in another column.

At Prosper United meeting, yesterday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 8300. 8s 4d., a large amount having been laid out for timber for the winter. The tin at surface, worth 2244., besides 5004, worth sold this week. The sales of tin will henceforth be regular. There is a rich course of capper ore in the 50, west of Louisa's shaft. We shall be enabled to give further particulars next week.

At Craddock Moor Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for May and June showed a credit balance of 1141. 3s. 2d. They hope to sell about 290 tons of copper ore for the next two months.

At Basset and Grylls Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for May, June, and July showed—Mine cost, 2655. 18s. 16d.; merchants bills, 8904. 8s. 3d.; doctor's pence, 204. 18s.; Stannary assessment, 3f. 18s. 2d. =35714. 5s. 4d.—Tin sold, July, Aug., and Sept. (less lords' dues and income tax), 35944. 10s. 10d.: profit for the three months, 23f. 5s. 4d.; add balance of last account, 263f. 11s. 1d.—leaving now in hand, 286f. 16s. 5d.

July, Aug., and Sept. (less lords' dues and income tax), 35941. 10s. 10d.: profit for the three months, 231. 5s. 4d.; add balance of last account, 2631. Ils. Id.—leaving now in hand, 2861. 16s. 5d.

At the Wheal Uny meeting, on Monday (Mr. Hinds in the chair), the accounts made up to the end of July showed a debit balance of 5431. 19s. 9d. A call of 6s. per share was made. Details in another column.

At the Dale Mine annual meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Procter in the chair), an account of receipts and expenditure for the 12-months ending with cost for June showed a balance at bankers of 3491. 3s. 3d. The balance of liabilities over assets was 4001. 7s. 9d.

chair), an account of receipts and expenditure for the 12 months enough with case year assets was 4001. 7s. 9d.

At the Boscundle Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 3751. A call of 5s. per share was made.

At East Gunnis Lake and South Bedford Consols meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Robert Mills in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 8131. 16s. 6d. A call of 4s. per share was made. Captains Gard and Phillips reported that they considered the period is not far distant when the shareholders will be amply repaid for their perseverance.

At the New Wheal Seton meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for May, June, and July showed a debit balance of 1811. 10s. A call of 11. 15s. per share was made. At Gonamena Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts for May and June showed a credit balance of 2021. 16s. 7d. A call of 2s. per share was made. Capt. R. Pascoe reported that the whole of the engine, boiler, &c., is on the mine; the masons are busily engaged in building the engine-house, which will be got up, and the engine in, by the time the shaft is completed to the 90; it will not be required before.

At Wheal Anne meeting, on Sept. 22, the accounts showed a debit balance of 5221. 16s. 6d. A call of 18s. per share was made. The majority of the shareholders not feeling disposed to expend more money in the adventure, it was resolved that "The lease of the mine and the whole of the materials, &c., belonging to the adventurers be advertised two weeks in the Afining Journal and West Briton, for sale by private contract; the same to be sold in lots by public acction."

At the North Phoenix Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed

private contract in one lot. If not sold by private contract, the same to decide by public auction."

At the North Phoenix Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 2881, 5s. 11d. A call of 2s. 6d, per share was made.

At Rosewarne United Mines meeting, on Sept. 22, the accounts showed a debit balance of 1014t, 5s. 4d. A call of 1t, per share was made. Proceedings are to be taken against all shareholders in arrear of two calls; and the shares were multiplied by 4, now standing at 4096. Messars. Petherick, Rule, Richards, and Harris, with the purser and manager, were appointed to wait upon the lord to soliet an extension of ground eastward: the deputation have had the required interview with the Rev. H. M. St. Aubyn, and obtained a promise of the ground asked for, with liberty to commence operations.

M. St. Aubyn, and obtained a promise of the ground asked for, with liberty to commence operations.

At the Burra Burra Mine (St. Day) meeting, on Sept. 18, the accounts showed a debit balance of 5721. 13s. 1d. A call of 10s. per share was made. Captains Davey and Toy, in their report, say—"We have four pitches working, one at 3s. 6d., one at 10s., and two at 12s. in 11. We have sampled 40 tons of ore this week, which will make an average produce of about 7. We are opening out some good tribute ground, and the mine is looking very encouraging."

At the Furze Hill Wood Consols Mines meeting, on Sept. 26, the accounts for the three months eading July showed a balance of liabilities over assets of 5261. 16s. 10d. A call of 2s. per share was made. The arrears of call were 5101. 13s., but reduced at the meeting to 2151. Measrs. Stephens, Tremayne, Smith, Lang, and Deacon were re-elected the committee; and it being the opinion of the meeting that a London office for the managemant of the mine would be beneficial to the interest of the shareholders, it was resolved that the committee be authorised to appoint a London escretary. Capt. Gracory reported—"So far as the works of the mine have progressed, I am well pleased with the prospects, and have every confidence, by pushing on the works on a more extensive scale, of its becoming a valuable property. Since last meeting we have sold nearly 7 tons of the ore; no last meeting the quality of the ore to be equal to any in the county, and we have every confidence of finding the sides productive at the 30 fathom level, in which case we shall soon place this mine in a first-class position."

At the Eura de Rev Mining Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. T.

At the East del Rey Mining Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. T. W. Henderson in the chair), the accounts showed a balance of assets of 17,8241. 7s. 6d. Details in another column.

LEEDS, OCT. 2.—The transactions during the past week in mining shares are not been very numerous, but prices have been firm, and the demand moderate, he principal business has been in Brea Consols, Wheal Prudence, North Hallenbeagle, graubla, Hebden Moor.—Edward Brook, Mining Broker, 5, Bank-street.

LEEDS, OCT. 2.—In mining shares there has been a fair amount of business done, quotations remaining tolerably firm. The are active enquiries for good dividend-paying and progressive mines.—John Gledhill and Co.

CORNISH PUMPING ENGINES.—The number of pumping-engines reported for July is 31. They have consumed 2114 tons of coal, and lifted 16:1 million tons of water 10 fms. high. The average duty of the whole is, therefore, 51,300,000 lbs. lifted 1 ft. high, by the consumption of 112 lbs. of coal. The following engines have exceeded the average duty:

Cargoll Mines-70 in.	54.7
Crane—70 in	63.5
Dolcoath-Harriett's 60 in.	51.6
Great Wheal Busy-Harvey's 85 in	59.6
Great Work-Leeds' 60 in	65.8
North Roskear-Doctor's 70 in.	57.4
Rosawarne United-Richards's 65 in	59.4
Ditto —St. Aubyn's, 40 in	54.5
West Caradon-Elliot's 50 in	74.9
West Wheal Seton-Harvey's 85 in	53.4
Wheal Ludcott-Willcock's 50 in.	58.4
Wheal Seton-Tilly's 70 in.	69.7

Coal Market,—On Monday, the fresh arrivals were 27, principally steamers. House coals were a dull sale at last prices. Hartley's in fair demand, and without alteration in value. Best house coal, 17s. 6d. to 18s. 6d.; seconds, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.; Hartley's, 15s. to 15s. 9d.; Tanfield, 12s. 6d. per ton.—On Wednesday there were 17 arrivals. The tone of the market was dull for everything, but prices quote the same as on Monday, only three cargoes remaining unsold.—On Friday there were 17 arrivals. The quantity on sale was very trifling, and it was taken off at rather higher prices for household coal. South Hetton Wallsend, 18s. 6d.; Tees Wallsend, 17s. 9d.; Hartlepool Wallsend, 17s. 3d.; South Durham Wallsend, 16s. 3d.; West Hartley, 16s. per ton: 1½ cargoes unsold; 200 ships at sea.

Importation of coal into London by sea in the month of September, 790 ships, containing 260, 199 tons, being 32,615 tons less than in the corresponding month of 1861.—Importation of coal into London by railways and canals in the month of September, 146,279 tons, being 18,195 tons more than in the corresponding month of 1861.

Liverfool Coal Trade.—From the Coal Circular of Messrs. Platt we

more than in the corresponding month of 1861.

LIVERPOOL COAL TRADE.—From the Coal Circular of Messrs. Platt we learn that the quantity of Cannel, coal, coke, and patent fuel shipped at Liverpool in September was 63,895 tons, and in the corresponding month of last year 55,741 tons, showing an increase last month of 8154 tons. The total shipments from January to September were 472,475 tons; same period of last year, 496,245 tons—decrease this year, 23,770 tons. The exports coastwise during Sept. were 11,145 tons; same month last year, 7253 tons—increase last month, 3892 tons. Total coastwise from Jan. to Sept., 1862, 6635 tons—same regird 1861, 23,111 tons, decrease 1862, 2476 tons. 60,635 tons; same period 1861, 63,111 tons—decrease, 1862, 2476 tons.

WHEAL LUDGOTT.—Considering the great excitement this mine has caused during the last few months, we have deemed it desirable, and have arranged for our special reporter to attend the forthcoming quarterly general meeting of shareholders. The proceedings of this important meeting will appear in extenso in next week's Journal.

An Electric Lamp For Miners has been submitted to the French Academy of Sciences by MM. Dumas and Benoit. They do not claim the merit of the first idea, but state that hitherto they have met with no apparatus perfectly suitable for the purpose, although experiments relating to it have been usade with good results by MM. Du Moscel and Despretz. The new apparatus consists of three essential parts—a small voltale battery, a Ruhmkorff's induction coil, &c., and one of Gelssier's illuminating tubes. The whole are so arranged as to produce a light sufficient for the miner to work in an atmosphere where other lamps would be extinguished. The light produced is cold, or rather does not heat the tube in which it is produced, and it is inaccessible to gas. The entire apparatus is perfectly isolated; it is quite as solid as the lamps now in use; no injurious or disagreeable emanation proceeds from it and t can be instantaneously lit or extinguished at pleasure. It will not for, at

any particular attention being required. The workman will have only at long intervals to agitate the charcoal with a wire. The greatest difficulty to contend with was the association of a battery of such an intensity with a coil constructed in such a manner that the bulk and weight of the apparatus should be as limited as possible, and with a light of very great regularity to endure for at least 12 hours. MM. Dumas and Benoit state that they are certain of being able to reduce the dimensions of their apparatus still further, although it is now already sufficiently portable for its purpose.

GREAT DAREN SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited) .- Mr. F. Whinney (the liquidator) has made a call of 3l, per share. Credit will be given to enharcholder for any sum already paid upon the shares held by him.

ABERNANT SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Mr. Whinney has also made a call of 21. 10s. per share on the proprietors in this mine, for the purpose of paying the debts due by this company, and the costs of winding-up the same. Credit will be given to each shareholder for any sum already paid upon the shares held

PENCRAIG UNITED LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The liquidators ppointed for the voluntarily winding-up of this company, have made a call of 2s. 6d. er share upon the shares of the company, payable at the offices of Messrs. Faithful lookson and Co., accountants, on or before the 23d inst.

LEAD AND TIN.—We are preparing the Quarterly Sales, and shall be glad if pursers and others interested will furnish us with their returns, that the list may appear as correctly as possible.

LEAD ORES.
Sold on the 29th September,
Mines. Tons. Price per ton. Purchasers
East Logylas 60 £12 5 0 Waiker, Parker, & C
Cwmystwith
Glogfach 60 15 7 0 Mining Co. of Irelan
Goginan 34 16 11 6 ditto
ditto 6 15 3 0 Sims, Willyams, & C
Isle of Man Mining Company100 20 6 0 Sims, Willyams, & C
ditto (silver chats) 30 13 17 6 Newton, Keates, & C
Sold on the 1st October.
Dyliffe 65 12 17 0 A. Eyton.
Reld on the Ot Ostober
South Exmouth
BLACK TIN.
Sold on the 23d September.
Mines. Tons c. q. ibs. Price per ton. Amount. Purchasers.
Cuddra 3 9 3 9 £64 0 0 £ 223 9 1-Charlestown Co.
ditto 0 4 1 6 48 0 0 10 6 7- ditto
Sold on the 24th September.
Gariidna United 5 17 1 1 68 5 0 400 2 11-Bissoe Co.
ditto 1 11 0 14 59 15 0 92 19 8- ditto
Sold on the 29th September.
Gt. Wh. Busy 18 9 0 7 1093 2 4
Sold on the mine.
Bottle Hill 4 13 3 5 293 6 9
COPPER ORES.
Sold on the 26th September, by Mr. James Hallows.
Tons. Price per ton. Purchasers.
Lor 1 69 £19 18 0 C. Lambert.
2 69 20 2 0 ditto
3 68 20 10 0 ditto
4 68 20 16 0 ditto
5 68 21 0 0 ditto
6 68 21 8 0 ditto
Sold at Liverroot, on the 26th September, by Mr. James Lewis.
Lor 1 (ex Jamestown) 98 10 14 6 St. Helen's Co.
2 ditto 80 9 17 0 Newton, Keates, & C
3 ditto 45 10 15 0 ditto
4 ditto 92 10 18 3 Evans & McBryde.
5 (ex Mary Joseph) 75 10 3 6 St. Helen's Co.
6 ditto 64 10 0 6 Newton, Keater, & C

COPPER ORES.

Mines.	Tons.	Price	. 1	Mines.	Ton			ice.	
Clifford Amal	gamated 110	.£5 13	6	Condurrow	81		£6	10	
			0		68			18	
			0		50		1	16	
	92		0	ditto	81		2	8	1
	87		0		7		9	2	-
	78		0	Tincroft	61		4	2	
	77		6	ditto	60		4	4	-
	75		6	ditto	47		2	Ī	-
	66		6	ditte	4		2	1	1
	52				10		1	10	-
	37		6	Wheal Basset	7		5	15	-
	26		6	ditto	60		4	12	
	53			ditto	2		14	0	-
	50		6	ditto	27		13	4	
	2		6	ditto	21		6	5	
	91			South Frances			5	11	
	81				5		6	8	
	78			ditto	5		5	16	
ditto	69	1		ditto	2	5	13	15	
						5		12	
	65			South Tolgus	******			15	
	61			ditto	6			14	
				ditto	*******		9	17	
					40		ő.	5	
	[Pendarves102				51		5	3	
	64			ditto	45		7	6	
	62			ditto	20	2	5	2	
	58				6		3	8	Н
ditto	58		0	ditto	4	* ****	2	8	
	30			Stray Park			8	8	
	73			Camborne Vean	3	9	4	3	Н
	60						6	10	
ditto	55				3		3	9	
	51			Carn Camborne			18	9	
ditto	48						2	12	
ditto	42			South Basset			5	7	
Tywarnnalle	90			South Crofty			1	-	ď
	79			Tredinnick's Ore	1		î	ni	
	58		6	Tredinnick's Ore	2	0		**	
ditto	48								
		TOTA	IL I	PRODUCE.					
Clifford Ama	gam1010 4	25304 15	0	South Wh. Tolgt	s. 180	£1	037	18	
	Seton. 543	3410 18		East Basset			676	3	
	&c 369	2138 4		Dolcoath			398		
	329	1249 8		Stray Park			435		
	275	792 12		Camborne Venn			384		
	241	910 18		Carn Camborne			197		
	230	726 11		South Wh. Basse				15	
	t 218	1592 14		South Wh. Croft				18	
								10	
	rances, 193	1327 14	. 0	Tredinnick's Ore	20 .				

Standard of corresponding said mac model	, ~		Tourse	,	
COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES	S WEE	E PURC	HASEL	).	
	Tons.		Amo	unt.	
Vivian and Sons	429		£2515	10	9
Freeman and Co	60	******	562	13	6
Grenfell and Sons	397		2532	3	0
Sims, Willyams, and Co	263	*******	2232	13	9
Williams, Foster, and Co	492	******	2848	13	9
Mason and Eikington	726	******	3375	19	0
Bankart and Sons	509		2096	17	0
Copper Miners' Company	270			19	6
Charles Lambert	357	******	926	16	9
Sweetland, Tuttle, and Co	319		789	17	0
Neath Copper Company	286	*******		13	0
Total	- 4061		20,781	17	0

Copper ores for sale on Thursday next, at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth—Mines and parcels,
—West Basset 406—Carn Brea 337—Par Consols 284—Botallack 215—Great South
Toigus 152—Pendeen Consols 150—Rosewarne Consols 132—Treloweth, 113—East Crinnis 100—Rosewarne United 96—Copper Hill 71—Wheat Buller 70—West Alfred Consols 69—West Fowey Consols 63—Charlotte United 69—New Treleigh 54—Great Wheal
Alfred 43—Wheat Unity Consols 15—Camborne Consols 15—Great Work 14—South
Dolcoath 4—Old Toigus United 3.—Total, 2466 tons.

NO SALE on Thursday week, October 16.

_		_		ST SAL											1
Years.		Tons.	Prod	Amot			Stan								
1852		4548	 6	 £25,681	1	6	 £140	7	0	 £94	- 8	0.	. 4	E102	10
1868		4684	 634	 27,230	12	0	 187	15	0	 93	10	0		107	10
				28,270	11	0									
	********			20,690	19	0	 132	4	0	 90	17	0		107	10
	********				14	6	 142	19	0	 99	16	0		121	10
1858		4064	 75%	 22,990	15	0	 123	19	0	 85	- 5	0		98	0
					15	0	 130	6	0					107	
1860		3967	 614	 20,577	12	0	 129	14	0	 84	15	0		102	10
1861		3704	 644	 20,707	13	6	 134	10	0	 90	8	0		98	0

Copper Ores for sale at Swansos, Oct. 7,—Cobre 96, 94, 92, 90, 84, 52, 49, 44, 15, 14—Knockmahon 71, 70, 93, 60, 47, 94—Berehaven 100, 80, 79—Burnt ore 107—Australian Regulus 48—Brada United 42—Laxey 34—Piedmont 18—West Kame, 16—Connorres 16—Kunmantoo 16—British Regulus 12—Bathuist 7—Spring Creek 5= 1665 tons.

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THE SOVEREIGN GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Capital, £50,000, in 50,000 shares, of £1 each.

RICHARD HALLETT, Esq., 20, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate.
CHARLES ROBERT ESSEX, Esq., Esst India Chambers, Leadenhall-street, City (Director of the Worthing Mining Company).
GERALD RALSTON, Esq. (Consul-Goarni of Liberia), Tokenhouse-yard.
HENRY JORDAN, Esq., 7, Albemarie-street, Piccadiliy.
W. G. GATLIFF, Esq., 27, Leadenhall-street (late of the firm of Cunard and Co., King William-street).

Villiam-street).

BANKERS—The City Bank, Thresducedic-street, City, E.C.
BROKERS—Lieweilyn A. Crowley, E.q., 3, Copthall Chambers, Throgme street, City, E.C.
BOLICITOB—D. P. Hindley, E.q., 10, Old Jewry Chambers, City.
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. Henry Peet.
OFFICES (PRO TEM.)—10, OLD JEWRY CHAMBERS.

OFFICES (PRO TEM.)—10, OLD JEWEY CHAMBERS.

The object of this company is to purchase and work a most extensive property in North Wales for gold, containing five lodes, one of which is the largest lode of gold-bearing quarts ever opened in the district, being upwards of 20 ft. In width, upon which the operations of the company will be chiefly directed.

The property is situate about three miles from Dolgelly, and comprises nearly 400 acres, being about doubt the extent usually granted by the Crowni Commissioners, and is held from them under an agreement for a lease for 21 years, at 1-12th dues. It immediately adjoins the Prince of Wales Gold Mine, from which samples of quarts have produced from 300 to 400 css. of gold per ton (the shares of this company, with £2 12s. paid up, are now selling at £25 per share), while the imperial Gold Mine, from whence 3 css. of gold per ton has been obtained, adjoins the Prince of Wales on the north. The lodes of both these mines traverse the Sovereign Gold Mine. A little further to the west are the celebrated Vigra and Clogau Gold Mines, and there is no doubt the lodes in all the above-named properties are identical.

The sett contains five known lodes; the main lode (which is a continuation of the rich lode in the Prince of Wales), varies from 20 to 25 ft. in width, and produces at the surface to a very great extent, and thousands of tons of quarts can be broken without the labour of sinking; and as the lode is situated on the top of a mountain with a very steep acont, there can be levels driven to intersect it at the depth of 1000 feet, while returns are being made from the top by open workings. There is ample water-power all the year round, passing through the property, to carry on all the crushing required, and it is the intention of the directors, as soon as sufficient capital is subscribed, to erect. a large number of stamps at once, as the assays already made are sufficient to prove that requiar returns of gold can be made.

Several tons of quarts have been broken latel

esuits of examinations made by Messrs, Longmold and Lisabe.

City Laboratory and Assay-office, 31, Throgmorton-street, London, Sept. 4, 1862.

I hereby certify that I have examined three samples of quartz from the Sovereign fold Mine, and that they contain as under:

No. 1.—Lead 42½ per cent.

Gold 4 czs. 15 dwts. 16 grs. per ton.

Silver 12 czs. 8 dwts. 6 grs. "

No. 2.—Gold 2 czs. 5 dwts. 17 grs. "

Silver 2 czs. 9 dwts. 19 grs. "

No. 3.—Gold 7 czs. 0 dwts. 11 grs. "

Silver 0 czs. 19 dwts. 14 grs. "

Silver 30 czs. 19 dwts. 14 grs. "

(Signed) JOHN LONGMAID.

25, Moorgate-street, City, Sept. 18, 1862.

The specimens of gold-bearing quartz from the Sovereign Gold Mines I have asceralined contain over 3 czs. of gold to the ton of cre. of 20 cwts.

Since the above results were obtained, a deputation from the board of directors have

Since the above results were obtained, a deputation from the board of directors have visited the mines, and the following are the results obtained from quartz broken by them out of the main iode at the surface.

of the main lode at the surface.

Assay-office, 77. 78, and 79, Hatton-garden, London, Sept. 26, 1862. he sample of mineral marked as under has been carefully crushed and assayed, and to contain the following proportions of gold, silver and lead:

Gold 10. 28. 12 dwis. 0 grs. per ton of 20 cwts.

Silver 3 ozs. 5 cwts. 12 grs. "

Lead 43 per cent.

(Signed) JOHNSON, MATTHEY, & Co.

may be seen.

\* "By far the richest discoveries of gold have been made at the Dol-y-Frwynog, Prince of Wales, and the Clogau Mines. I have myself extracted gold from stones from each of these mines, at the rate of 300 to 400 czs. per ton, and have made a large number of assays and experiments upon minerals taken by my own hands from the principal iodes of the district under notice of a most remarkable character. In some instances that are so extraordinary that I am sometimes half inclined to doubt their reality, and for that reason I shall not further affude to them."—See "Gold Discoveries in Merionetheshire," by T. A. Ezapwis, Esq., F.G.S. Published by A. Iueland and Co., Manchester.

# REPORTS. To the Directors of the Sovereign Gold Mining Company (Limited).

To the Directors of the Soversign Gold Mining Company (Limited).

Cismborne, Aug., 4, 1862.—I have carefully examined this extensive property throughout, and the following is my report of the same:—The Sovereign Gold Mine is situated in the parish of Llanelityd, three miles from Dolgelly, on the road to Barmouth; the sett comprises 578 acres, the largest Crown grant in Wales, and is held direct from the Crown at a minimum rent of £10 s year, subject to a royalty of 1-12th. The property contains five known lodes, one of which a champion lode, in width from 12 ft. to 25 ft., is the same from which the Prince of Wales Mining Company is raising visible gold ore of great richness—a boundary wall only parts the two properties; it also contains the gold lode from the Imperial Mine, from which J. H. Clement, E-q., in 1846, obtained gold averaging from 15 dwts. to 2 cas. per ton; while the Cambrian Mine immediately adjoins the Imperial and the Prince of Wales. This valuable property is well situated—the lodes running along the ridge of high mountain affording every facility for extensive workings—and any extent of water-power is running through the sett. From the enormous size of the champion lode 200 tons of surficeous quartz can be raised and to year and the settle of the settle of the champion lode 200 tons of surficeous quartz can be raised and conveyed to stamps for about 4s. 6d. per ton, or less than 2 dwts. per ton. It can be raised and conveyed to stamps for about 4s. 6d. per ton. Cost of stamps, and eight amalgamators (say) 2s. 6d. per ton, or less than 2 dwts. per ton. By assay 16 dwts. is given, but should only 10 dwts. be obtained the results are astounding. The locality being so admirably adapted for mining arrangements could be made to work the water over sufficiently to drive 200 stamps. Then supposing yon could only operate upon the 100 tons per day at 10 dwts. per ton would give you 50 0oz. of gold, enough I would say, to leave a handsome profit. You must not run away with an idea that if visible gold i in California, without even a particle of gold being perceptible to the eye—nay, not a trace could be seen through the most powerful glass. Does it pay?—Yes; but not to work on a small scale—a sufficient quantity must be put through the stamps in order to produce a profit, or, in other words, merely by rule of proportion. If 50 tons of quarts will give so many ounces of gold per day, what will 160 tons give? The same rule stands good, even in the celebrated Washoe district, where I was some 20 months since inspecting some property for gentlemen who reside in San Francisco. I found there the paying mines working on a large scale, and all done by steam-power, rather a costly mode of operation, as fuel was both scarce and dear. Thave known Merionethalfra and the Cloqua Mine since 1836, having worked the property in that year for copper only. Gold, as we may naturally suppose, was not, at that period, even dream of. There is no one more anxious than the writer to see the gold districts of 20 square miles properly developed, and to Mr. Arthur Phillips attainment. I can bear testimony—That the general geological features of the country strongly resemble those of other auriferous localities which I have seen in California and elsewhere. This brings me once more to my report, and the Sovereign Gold Mine, which is situated within the area of 20 square miles, and lying on the morth of the turnpike road isseding from Dolgelly to Barmouth, not quite 2½ miles from the celebrated Clogau, and the geological indications, are precisely the same. Therefore, taking into—sideration the many advantages connected with the property, I not hesitate to say you have a first-rate speculation, and if judiclously and practically managed by working on a large scale, if the yield should only be 10 dwiz, per ton, the mine cannor fall to py and give handsome profits. From a personal inspection of the gold districts in North Wales, and from my practical knowledge respecting gold mining, I am proud to be able to endorse the sentiments and opinio

To the Directors of the Sovereign Gold Mining Company (Limited).

To the Directors of the Sovereign Gold Mining Company (Limited).

1. Crown Court, Threadmeedle-sirves, London, Aug., 1862.—This very valuable property is situate in the parish of Lianelityd, about three miles north of the town of Dolegily, County Merioneth, and is beld under a grant direct from the Crown, at 1-12th royalty, and a mininum rest of £10 per annum. The set is the largest of the Crown grants in Lianelityd, and contains 378 scres. It is in the centre of the most externed gold-bearing localities. There are five well-defined auriferous iodes traversing the property, the largest, or main lode, being of extravortianty size and excellence, showing at survice in many places from 2 to 4 fms. in width, and is one of the lodes now being wrought upon in the adjoining mine, the Prince of Weisse—a boundary wall only separating the properties. The gold lode of the Imperial Mine also runs into, and forms a junction in the Sovereign sett, where, from the highly advantageous altuation of the ground, the lodes can be worked with the greatest ease and facility, either by adit levels or otherwise, and thousands of tons of quarts can be raised and rodeced by water-power machinery, which can be made available, to any extent. The main lode, which, by assay, yields 16 dwts, per ton, and as the lode is practically inexhaustible, it is at once apparent that Immense returns can at once be made if only 10 dwts, be taken as the average. A great part of the set trans paralies with and close to the turnpike road, thus affording vary great advantage in davolping the property. The lodes being large and highly surferiorus, with water-power at command, I would strongly advets the immediate excitom of a suitable water-wheel and stamps, which will at once enable you to make large and profitable returns if proper care and economy be used in conducting the operations. Re-riewing all the advantages of your property—extent of ground, size, and number of the lodes, water-power, &c. 1 confidently assert, and conscientiously believe, you, have

# ST. DAVID'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1856-57. Capital. £100,000, in 40,000 shares of £2 10s. each. Deposit on application, 10s. per share; and 10s. per share on allotment.

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REPORT.

To the Directors of the St. David's Gold Mining Company (Limited).

Laboratory, 3, James's-road, Holloway, N., Sept. 28, 1862.

GENTLEMEN,—Enclosed I send you the result of my observations made during twelve

GENTLEMEN.—Enclosed I send you the result of my observations made during twelve months' residence near your mines:

The mines are in the very best part of the gold district in Merionethshire, being in the Silurian formation, and the \$2 assays I have sent you from the various lodes in your property yield an average of \$2 assays I have sent you from the various lodes in your property yield an average of \$2 assays I have sent you from the various lodes in your property and the property of the property of the year of the gold to the ton of quartz, less than I oz. per ton would give large profits.

The quantity of gold-bearing quartz in your mine is enormous, and could not, by the most extensive workings, be exhausted for very many years.

The lodes are frequently intersected by small strings or cross-courses of from I to \$6 in. wide, and this is a good feature, as wherever these intersections occur the lode in their vicinity usually becomes rich in gold, and I feel assured that if this property is property worked you have a most valuable and lasting mine, which may prove immessly rich. In my letter to you of the 20th I mentioned that I, myself, had broken from one of the lodes in your property a piece of quartz with visible gold in it, which, by assay, gave 1000 gas, of gold per ton, worth nearly £4000 per ton of ore for gold, which stone I have now in my possession.

Applications for abarres may be made, and full prospectus and records may be obtained.

Applications for shares may be made, and full prospectus and reports may be obtained at the office of the company.

#### PROSPECTUS OF

THE DHURODE COPPER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

To be incorporated under the provisions of the Joint-stock Companies Acts and Amondments of 1856, 57, and 58, insuring limited liability: that is, no shareholder shall be liable for more than the amount of shares he holds, with a special covenant added that his liability terminates as soon as he disposes of his shares.

# \*E120,000, in 240 shares of £500 each.

ACTION.

ACT

The Dhurode Mines are situated on the south shore of Dunmanus Bay, in the county of Cork, within five miles of the harbour of Crookhaven, and are in fair work, producing shiely copper, and some lead, of rich qualities. They contain a surface area of 48 acre of highly-mineralised ground, held under a lease of 31 years at a royalty since reduced by fine to one-twentieth.

by fine to one-twentieth.

1.— In the original, or western, mine a shaft was opened to a depth of 57 fms. down upon a valuable north-west and south-east contra lode, conslating of yellow and of grey copper ores, yielding from 10 to 35 per cent. of metal: 500 to 600 tons of tiless ores have been extracted and soid; but, from some cause hard to reconcile with good sense and good faith, 30 fathoms of this shaft, which was upon an incline, have been filled up. Another shaft, however, has since been sunk to a depth of 42 fms. perpendicular, which will strike the lode 28 fms. deeper (where the filled-up shaft, if produced, would meet it); and from this lode, extensively driven upon, any amount of such copper can then be obtained by a free outlay in engine, machinery, &c., a shaft for steam operation having been sunk 120 fathoms deep in the valley, as a preliminary, to thoroughly drain the entire sett.

obtained by a free outlay in engine, machinery, &c., a snat for steam operation in a make seen such 120 fathoms deep in the valley, as a preliminary, to thoroughly drain the entire sett.

2,—More recently, a large east and west lead lode has been opened upon, and a shaft sunk, about 6 fma. In depth. The lead is rich in quality. This lode has been traced and opened upon in various spots for three-quarters of a mile in length; but is at a stand-atill, the hands employed having been required elsewhere. Some mining authorities hold this lead to be the back only of a more powerful copper lode—a question which waits upon increased means to extend the works.

3.—Since the date of the lense, two purple ("Tuena") copper ore lodes, in quartz, have also been discovered. These lodes form quite a new and most valuable feature in the, mining sett. They have been opened upon in various spots for a length of nearly 300 fms. producing rich atones of purple ore, and showing a marked improvement at the greatest depth reached. These lodes have been cut in a south entire lode 20 fms. from surface, within 8 fms. of each other, and are found to run, the contra lode 20 fms. from surface, within 8 fms. of each other, and are found to run, the contra lode 20 fms. from surface, within 8 fms. of each other, and are found to run, the contra lode 20 fms. from surface, within 6 fms. of each other, and are found to run, the contra lode 20 fms. from surface, within 6 fms. of each other, and are found to run. The contra lode 20 fms. from surface, with the present appliances in one year and a half. But a shart has been sunk 20 fms. down upon the north lode some distance farther to the west; and the width of the line subtending the angle of the horizontal junction varying with its distance from this angle, it would seem as if the depth at which the perpendicular junction of the two lodes ought to occur would vary in the same ratio. But the general experience must be borne in andm—that the underlie should in the rached depth of the line with the p ought to occur would wary in the same ratio. But the general experience must be borne in mind—that the underlie aboats in the ratio of the hereasing width of this subtending line; leading to a fair inference that the perpendicular junction will vary little from 45 fms. below the 90 fm. level at any point on the course of the joined lodes. The horizontal junction will be reached in the present driving cast at the 26 fm. level in about two smooths. The driving west at the same level is distant only 3 fms. from a powerful cross-course, bearing about 10° cast of south. The perpendicular junction when reached ought, in all reasonable probability, to disclose a lode which, as to abundant produce, bigh percentage, and continuity of character, will have been bitherto almost without parallel at any locality within the British Islands.

Gold, at an average of 3 one, to the top, has been obtained by an assay of 12 to 14 tons of ore-bearing stuff from the original mine. The purple ore quartz is preparing for like assay.

out parallet at any locality within the Dritish Issanda.

Gold, at an average of 3 ozs, to the top, has been obtained by an assay of 12 to 14 tons of ore-bearing stuff from the original mine. The purple ore quartz is preparing for like assay.

The machinery on the sett is ample for preparation of the ores for market, consisting of a water-wheel, 24 ft. diameter, and 4 ft. breast, attached to the stamps, together with drassing-doors complete, and superabundance of water supply, a smith's forge, a carpenter's shop, and a good residence for the agent, with 10 acres of ground for the mining works.

When the parties, after careful inspection by a competent engineer, shall have agreed for the Dhurode Mines, upon the above terms (£20,000, and £20 £500 shares), the purchases will have been effected upon conditions most encouraging to intelligent enterprise, being one-fourth only in money; the proprietor, also, by agreeing to accept so large a preponderance of the price in shares, evincing bis confidence in the successful issue of the undertaking to the purchasers or abarcholders, in which instite class the interests of all will then have energed.

I am in no harry whatever to transfer these mines to other hands in part, being felly prepared to sink down to the junction of the two purple lodes, which, when reached, will much enhance their value; however, if the public should, after inspection, prefer investing under present circumstances, upon the above terms, I am equally ready to EDM UND J. BUTLER.

Proprietor, by assignment of the lease.

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London: Published at the Mining Journal office, 27, Flost-street, E.C. CARADON AND LUDCOTT MINING DISTRICT.—On the of October next will be published a MAP of the above district, emissively mines; showing distinctly the lodes, cross-courses, and ciyans, with their cirle, name of shafts, account-houses, pumping and other engines, depths of from surface, boundaries of setts, &c., geologically coloured. The price to sitect will be 15s, unmounted, and 21s, mounted, until the day of publication, wheathe the will be respectively 21s, and 27s.—Application to be made to Mr. Brastros Stoland and mineral surveyor, Truro.

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# Notices to Correspondents.

Much inconvenience having arisen, inconsequence of several of the Nu the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference

Proviscial Brokens.—We have repeated enquiries for a list of agents in the protein whom communications may be addressed from existing or contemplated conformations purposes. Those gentlemen who may be desirous of having their given to secretaries or projectors will, perhaps, be kind enough to forward an a tion to that effect.

tion to that effect.

SANTA BARBARA GOLD MINE.—Can anyone give reliable information respecting has spects of this mine? I see its rich neighbour, the St., John del Esp, is worth, at spects of this mine? I see its rich neighbour, the St., John del Esp, is worth, at present market price, 600,0001, and the Barbara 60,0001, or etc-tent of the cher what has been stated be correct, I cannot see what keeps this mine at such aftered what has performed the control of the cher what has been stated be correct, I cannot see what keeps this mine at such aftered what they consider likely to result.—W.

WRALL SETON.—In last week's Journal you have two reports on Wheal Seton, only Mr. James Lane, the other extracted what they contrapondence. In the one proper is stated that "Wheal Seton is not looking so well as it did a few weeks since; 140 end cast, then worth 15 tons per fim, is now worth about 5 tons, and density and that "the present dividends may be continued it not ruther falling off take plant in the other report. It is stated that "Wheal Seton is opening out far beyond end at expectation, and, in fact, is becoming a new mine, and at the present time is despended; the several courses of ore in the different points of operation mains of value and importance." New, Mr. Editor, these reports directly contradict one and the two taken together really convey no information whatever. Cannot and the two laken together really convey no information whether. Cannot as stand how the shares have advanced so much in price, if there has been seed a significant of the two laken together really convey no information whether. Cannot as stand how the shares have advanced so much in price, if there has been seed a significant which is the true and which the false report? I cannot miss of in the utiline.—A Stankendober.

Panalytis OI, Betontra.—B. S. F. (Edinburgh).—It is usual for the reforts is becaused.

off in the mine.—A SHARKEMODER.

PARAFIE OIL RETORTS.—D. S. F. (Edinburgh).—It is usual for the reforts is be structed under the superintendence of the engineer to whom the management of works is entrasted, variation in details being found in aimset every mambient works; indeed, the form of retort will depend upon the nature of the substance idistilled. It is best to apply to the manager of some established works.

GUNNIS LAKE.—Understanding from the captain's reports that there are between and 40,000f. of reserves, I should wish to ask, through the Journal, whether and the substance is the substance of the sub

Received - R. McCail-" Echo"-W. E. S.-P. C. -J. N.-A. M.-S. A. Vlotim"-F. A. Rickard-" Another Capilous Man"-S. T.

ist week's Journal we give a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, containing a Enquiry into the Origin of Railways; Government Inspectional Research (lines (conclusion); Improved Turbine Water-wheel; Double and Adits; the Geologists' Association Visit to the International Exhibition; Yorkshire Ores; Mining Enterprise in Australia; Philip Company; the Petroleum Trade; Gigantic Iron Casting; believed to the Propelling Power.

osilization of Iron; New Properling Power.

The de Journal of Sept. 20 we gave a Supplemental Sheet, in
such operars a detailed Report of the Proceedings of the South Wales
there of Engineers; the Australian Mining News; the Manor of
high; the Government Inspection of Mines—the Inspectors' Resi; Mining in the Island of Islay, Argyllshire; the Lead Mines
sistem Wales, &c.

isset week's Journal we shall give a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, in will appear—Papers on the Mineral Wealth of Spain; Mining in Pacific States; Railways—Who is their Father? Iron and in Direct from the Ore; Refining Iron; South Australia at the custional Exhibition; the Annual Meeting of the Miners' Association; the Sales of Copper Ore during the Quarter; on the Coal whom Mining of South Yorkshire, &c.

# E MINING JOURNAL Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, OCTOBER 4, 1862.

from the Board of Trade are issued for the month, and the stems from the Board of Trade are issued for the month, and the sease ending Aug. 31. For the shorter period the declared value sports is 12,829,6271. against 12,337,4411. in August, 1861, and spik in the same month of 1860. For the eight months of this the stregate is 82,276,1071., against 82,575,1261. during the same of the same and 38,077,8921. for 1860, showing, consequently, a set 390,0131. as compared with last year, and 5,801,7851. as re-

and 299,0192, as compared with last year, and 5,801,7852, as reiss.

The last and previous year, there is an increase in the total of items
is more particularly identified with mining enterprise. The aggreishesish months of this year is 18,869,8652, against 17,482,9584, in
this is an excess of 1,436,9072, after allowing for a decrease in maing 174,2272, and 87212 in zinc, together 182,9482. The most
is movement is in tin, which gives a surplus over last year of
Sk; hardwares and cutlery are next, at an improvement of 351,2592.;
28,8482, lead, 259,4993,; iron, 168,9892.; steel, 117,0242.; coals
is, 4,8742, and brass, 28,6122.

Inside in the precious metals and bullions is in our favour. During the
sands the imports were 19,748,9032, and the exports 17,228,0704.,
28,313, to the credit of this country. The imports consisted of
Skin gold, and 7,539,2452, in silver, while the exports were
skin gold, and 7,539,2452, in silver. The United States sent us
182, and took only 36,7542. Mexico furnished 4,995,3152, and
issa our part to those colonies. To France we sent 4,319,1972,
indied only 874,4872, and to Egypt, in transit for India and China,
india 1,04,5842, and imported thence 29352.

#### INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION-CLASS I.

TMES" NEWSPAPER AND ANOTHER TOTSUS THE MINERS AND METALLURGISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

SEE—Stag the joiner, you play the lion's part; and hope here is a play filled, having the lion's part written? Pray you, if it be, give it me, for I am slow is made and object to the lion to it is nothing but roaring.

[of study. 4. ms play the lion too: I will roar, that I will do any man's heart good; will roar, that I will make the duke say, let him roar again, let him roar

is you should do it too terribly, you would fright the duchess and the indies, is wait shriek; and that were enough to hang us all.

It wait hang us, overy mother's son.

I man you, friends, if that you should fright the ladies out of their wits, where so more discretion but to hang us; but I will aggravate my voice so, where you as gently as any sucking dove; I will roar you an't were any Midsummer Night Dream, Act I., Soone 2.

I may post of our country in this drama represents a character full and so in the state of the sound of

nd self importance, anxious to retain for himself every part to is without any regard to his own special qualification, and believed competent for anything. The way in which his presumption that, for his attempt to invade the walks of higher beings than with whom his sordid faculties had nothing in common, forms taxesting and instructive lesson, and we often find the same challengous, the Times has removed to the property of the Times has been added.

mainth whom his sordid faculties had nothing in common, forms intesting and instructive lesson, and we often find the same chalawry, day life.

Imamporary, the Times, has now undertaken a new part in additivel-known political character; and, with all the rash boldness attends the inexperienced soldier, rushes into the midst of the salk-known political character; and, with all the rash boldness attends the inexperienced soldier, rushes into the midst of the salking to settle every disputed point by bombastic declarations of ansense; but its condemnation and prophesies of the ruin of our salking the influence of the Times to the midst of the rush metallurgical industry will not frighten us until they are supplied to the salking the influence of the Times to the salking the salk

are cast.

See of the discovery which has been the principal means of deveseed Trade, and raising it to its present greatness—viz., the
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has a flux, is entirely omitted, and the name of "Prosser"
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tollection of iron ores, made in 1851, by Mr. Blackwell, in a
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the following day, by the able and indefatigable Curator of the
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display of other countries at the Exhibition—the Mining Journal is much above this. Our circulation amongst the principal mining capitalists and engineers in every civilised country necessarily makes us nearly cosmopolitan in our views. We encourage and support legitimate mining everywhere, and treat all alike, but we never forget (and we do not lose the respect of sensible men by it) that Britain is our home, and supports one of the most ancient, and now the most numerous and successful, community of miners in the world. We have to try to maintain our position, and set a good example to others. Heartily wishing them success, the German motto, "Glück auf," or our own stern cry of the unconquered Briton, "One and All," are both cheering to us.

We shall resume the subject of the Iron Ores in our next article.

# ON PEAT FUEL-No. III.

Such a large measure of the wonderful progress of commerce and manufactures in the present century is due to the introduction of the steamengine, and the use of coal is so intimately associated with the generation of steam, that it is no wonder we are often inclined to boast of the vast advantages which England possesses in its coal mines, and to believe in the permanence of that advantage, inasmuch as those mines are so productive as to ensure the continuance of a larger supply of steam fuel than the coal mines of any other country (except the United States) are able or likely to produce. The talented writer of the elaborate article on fuel which appeared in the Times a few days since (Sept. 25), forcibly remarks—"Fuel is power, and where would Great Britain be without it? This little island, 'set in the silver sea,' has an underground treasury in her coal seams far more to be preferred than all the gems of Golconda, or the nuggets of California and Australia combined. Those are the conventional representatives of wealth, but coal is the power by which wealth is created." It will, therefore, be regarded as a bold conjecture, and will require pretty conclusive evidence to command belief—that there is an abundance of fuel in the bogs of this country preferable to coal for generating steam, and that very few countries are destitute of a similar provision for the requirements of commercial and manufacturing enterprise and industry.

Peat has been tried long ago in Ireland for steam-engines, and is still used there on railways for getting up, but not for maintaining, steam. Coal is preferred to peat in every country where the former can be obtained at a moderate price; and it is admitted that on those few foreign railways where peat is used, the duty done by it will not bear comparison with that done elsewhere by coal or coke. These facts plainly indicate that if peat is to take the place of coal in creating steam-power, it must be prepared in a different manner to any hitherto adopted.

We have often expressed our hopes, amounting almost to a conviction, that peat, combining all actures in the present century is due to the introduction of the steamengine, and the use of coal is so intimately associated with the generation

and oceans.

The following reports of trials made with condensed peat on railways and on the Thames appear to have solved the question as to quality, and to have reduced it merely to a question of cost, which we are assured is also in favour of peat, as compared with coal and coke. A recent trial of the condensed peat was made on the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway by he locomotive engineer of that line, accompanied by the resident engineer of the Ulster Railway, and the resident engineer and locomotive superintendent of the Belfast and County Down Railway. They concurred in a report, of which the following is a copy:—

We have superintended a trial of condensed peat on the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway, with the view of testing its qualities as a fuel for locomotives. In order carcilul to watch the power of the fuel in the generation of steam, we rode on the engine from Carrick function to Ballymens, a distancel of 7 miles. During the whole of the journey we had an excess of steam, not-vithstanding that the fire-doc was kept constantly open, and the damper down, for the greater portion of the distance. The pressure at starting was 100 bts. on the square inch. The commencement of the journey was up an incline of about 1 in 80, four miles long, and with double curves. While going up the incline the pressure rose to 110 bs., and affectwards rose to 120 bs., the fire-door being open all the time. The speed, whenever this was permitted, was 40 miles per hour. We noticed that while travelling the fuel, mitted about 20 miles per hour. We noticed that while travelling the fuel, mitted about 40 miles per hour. We noticed that while travelling the fuel, mitted about 40 miles per hour. We noticed that while travelling the fuel, mitted about 40 miles per hour. We noticed that while travelling the fuel, mitted about 40 miles per hour. We noticed that while travelling the fuel, mitted as money, and very miles were the condensed peat a very many fuel and the miles per hour. We noticed that while travelling the

1.000 coal.

Another experiment has been made with the condensed peat in a marine engine. In this case the peat was in that state which indicated by Messrs. Jackson and Townson's tests a heating power of 2.800, compared with coal as 1.000. The practical result was—peat 2.330, coal 1.000. A gentleman who was on board the steamer to watch the trial, but in no way interested in the result except as a friend to economy of fuel, reports as follows:—

way interested in the result except as a menu to economy as follows:—

Report on trial trip of steam tug John Lee, made for the purpose of testing the value of the patent condensed peat fuel:—The superiority of the fuel on that occasion was so extraordinary as to render the task of reporting thereon of small difficulty. The ordinary consumption of coal on board the vessel is 12 certs, per hour. On the occasion of the above trip the vessel was under steam 2 hours and 20 minutes, during which time the quantity of the patent fuel consumed was 12 certs, or precisely the weight of ordinary steam coal consumed by the vessel in one hour, thus showing a saving in favour of peat fuel which would appear incredible were it not borne out by facts. There was no smoke and no deposit of clinker on the fire-bars—two properties which alone are invaliable; and, when taken in conjunction with the amazing heating power of the fuel, will, I fully believe, render its use, in steam vessels especially, universal.

We are informed that a trial has been made on the London and Brighton

We are informed that a trial has been made on the London and Brighton Railway with the condensed peat, in the same condition as that used in the steam tug. We are not yet furnished with the details of this experiment, but expect the same favourable results from the use of peat in locomotives as in marine engines.

Mr. Symes Prideaux, in his excellent little treatise on "The Economy of Fuel," says:—

Mr. Symes Fruesma, in the first state of season and the purpose of ocean steam navigation may be said to be the great want of the day; for this wast and rapidly increasing means of transit is at present fettered in its development, and short or half its utility and advantages, by the necessity which exists for loading the vessels with coal to an extent which leaves but little room for profitable cargo. For every ton of coal dispensed with a ton of freight may be substituted,—the cost of the former saved, and the price of the latter gained, may be substituted,—the cost of the former saved, and the price of the latter gained. may be substituted,—the cost of the former saved, and the price of the latter gained. Several ocean steam maying in the consumption of fuel to the extent of only 10 per cent. would be equivalent to an annual saving of 50,0001,; and concomitantly with the attainment of increased economy in the cost of conducting these great undertakings, the existing obstacle to a reduction in the fare for the conveyance of passengers would be removed, and an impelies given to our intercourse with the most remote corners of the globe, the bearing of which on the future destribes of the human race it would be difficult to estimate.

intercourse with the most remote corners of the globe, the bearing of which on the future deathless of the human neet it would be difficult to estimate.

It will be apparent from the above testimonial that the saving in the steam-tag experiment was not one of 10 per cent. only, but of 57 per cent., 12 cwts. of peat, occupying the same space as 12 cwts. of coal, doing the duty usually performed by 28 cwts. of coal, thereby saving more than 11 cwts. out of 1 ton of fuel, and making room for more than 11 cwts. of freight in its stead; so that an ocean steamer, requiring 1000 tons of coal, would require only 420 tons of peat, and may increase her profitable cargo by 580 tons. We are tempted again to quote from the able article in the Times, to which we have already invited attention, and which truly says "fuel is power," and adds—

We are exhausting this power at a prodigious and perpetually accelerating rate, and signs of exhaustion are now conspicuous in many localities where only a short time ago plethoric abundance was manifest. Let us take care. . . There is one point relating to coal which cannot be too frequently or too urgently impressed upon the attention of the public—it is the enormous waste of small coal at many of our collieries. When coal has the property of "eating"—that its, of becoming more or less pasty when heated, as is the case with Newcastle coal, which is so largely consumed in London, even the finest dust of such even my be converted through consuments. The particles in this pasty state readily cohere, and form a solid resisting mass. Not so, however, with the coal of South Water solid.

lumps of coal cannot be formed from the stack of such coal, except by intermixture either with caking coal or some substance such as coal tar pitch.

Now, it so happens that the largest proportion of slack is produced from those coals which will not coke, and the admixture of bituminous substances with such slack is costly, the machinery for the purpose is expensive, and the coal so prepared is no longer "smokeless." We have been offered 10,000 tons at a time of small steam coal, at is, per ton, but it would not pay even at that low figure; and we know that at one of the best ann thracite collieries not more than one-half of the coal in the seam is marketable, the other half being too small to be saleable; and the intention of the proprietors to mix the slack with pitch has been abandoned as unprofitable. We believe that not less than 30 per cent. of the coal which has been "won" in Great Britain is lost again by being either too small to be brought out of the mine or to be used after it has been raised. Mr. Siemens, in his little pamphlet describing his ingenious regenerative furnaces, says that 100 million tons of small coal is thus wasted in this country annually; but this must be a clerical or typographical error, as Mr. Siemens's practical knowledge would have prevented his making a wrong calculation on such a subject. The actual yearly loss of 25 to 30 million tons is sufficiently appalling, being from three to four times as much as the aggregate amount of coal which we export to all parts of the globe.

There appears to be no difficulty whatever in mixing small coal and peat, and passing them together through the strainer, which prepares the pulp of which the condensed peat is composed. The union is complete, and the combination produces, without mechanical pressure, a dense and excellent fuel, much purer than coal alone, though inferior to peat without the admixture. While peat abounds in many localities which are entirely destitute of coal, yet there are very few coal mines at which a supply of peat ca

#### FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

Copper has maintained in the continental markets the high prices which it has acquired of late. At Paris, English plates have brought 93L; tough cake, 92L to 96L; Lake Superior, 100L to 104L; Chilian, 91L 8s. to 92L; and Corocoro minerals, 92L 18s. At Havre, Chilian and Peruvian in bars have realised 91L; Peruvian minerals, 92L; Lake Superior, 103L to 104L; old yellow copper, 62L to 64L; red ditto, 88L 16s. to 91L. At Paris, Banca tin has been placed at 119L; Detroit, 118L; and English, 116L. At Havre, Banca has gone a trifle higher—120L; Detroit, however, has only brought 116L; Peruvian, 104L; and Peruvian minerals, 82L to 88L. Spanish red pig has been quoted 21L 4s. at Paris, and French and Belgian 21L to 21L 4s. At Havre, Spanish has realised 19L to 19L 8s. Rolled zinc from the Vieille-Montagne Company has obtained 26L at Paris and Rouen. Advices with respect to the Belgian Iron Trade state that a rather important transaction has been concluded in casting pig (No. 5) at 3L 16s., but these extremely low prices have not been generally admitted. Plates have been in good demand. An establishment in the neighbourhood of Charlerol has sold considerable quantities of scrap-iron at lower prices. Some important orders for merchants' from for Holland have just been received at Liége. In the French iron-producing districts attention is concentrated on the sales of wood which are about to take place; they are announced for the present month as follows:—In the Ardennes, from the 26th; in the Meurite, from the 8th to the 25th; and in the Haute-Marne, from the 8th to the 25th; in the Marne, refined pig has been dealt in at 5L 2s., delivered at St. Dizler. The metallurgical establishment of Châtelleraut there are turned outannally 25,000 bayonets and swords of which of our arms is carried in France, it may be interesting to state that at the Imperial establishment of Châtelleraut there are turned outannally 25,000 bayonets and swords of which 1000 are daborded to farme of our of the Liége Cha

lerri, and the steel from Rived-Geller. With respect to the Begian Coal Trade, it may be added that a decided revivat of activity has appeared in the basin of the Centres; many be added that a decided revivated during the last few days, and freights have a tendency to the second property of the Liége Chamber of Commerce has just appeared, and enters into some interesting desials on the production of coal and rion in that district in 1861. The collieries of the province of Liége employed 18,002 workpeople in 1861, or 1000 more than in the preceding year. Nevertheless, it is not a little singular that the extraction of east was less in 1861 than in 1869, last year's total being 1,578,457 tons, as compared with 1,505,607 tons in 1860. Prices, also, became more feells last year, and there was a considerable near maintain supplies scalelly through the whole year, and does not furnish cal to the other Belgian provinces, or to Holland, except for domestic purposes. In Holland, even the collieries of the kind rearry on a competition against it which it is very difficult to sustain. The of the kind rearry on a competition against it which it is very difficult in sustain. The of Holland, was well as into the best help and the Moselle. In the north, as well as into the other Liége with some chances of success if, on the one hand, Prusis about be led to augment its prices; and if, on the other, the construction of already decrea off by the Prench even and in 1860, and 73,003 tons of refused, or \$200 tons of casting, or 3322 tons more than in 1868, and 73,003 tons of refused, or \$200 tons of casting, or 3322 tons more than in 1868, and 73,003 tons of refused, or \$200 tons of casting, or \$322 tons more than in 1868, and 73,003 tons of refused, or \$200 tons of casting, or \$322 tons more than in 1868, and of the control of the control

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once it will be b the conveyance of the coal from the pits to the Don, when stream by water; but the expense of loading and unloadin storage charges, he, will continue, so that the cost at Tura for the conveyance of the coal roun the pits to the Jon, whence it will be corre down the stream by water; but the expense of loading and unloading the tracks, together with lighterage charges, &c., will continue, so that the cost at Taganrog will not be materially reduced. The pits now open are stated to be no less than 300 in number. The first layers of coal are met with at a depth of 90 ft. to 120 ft., and are 2 ft. in thickness. At a depth of 180 feat a second bed has been streek, but below this point no researches have been made, coal mining in the district being still in rather a primitive state. Railways are also unknown at present in this part of Russia, although the existing means of communication are very defective. Telegraphic communication has, however, been stabilished between Taganrog and the interior of Russia; and a line is being carried through Stavropol across the Caucasus to Tiflis, but it will not be completed, probably, before 1854. We shall take an early opportunity of recurring to the position of Russian commercial enterprise, proposing to refer more particularly to mining in Poland.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION-1862.

#### THE AMERICAN DEPARTMENT.

The decided utilitarian nature of the articles exhibited in the United States department rendered it impossible to give anything like a complete idea of them in a single article; we, therefore, return to the subject, in order to notice a few more of the principal contributions. With respect to the mineral and metalliferous wealth, the remark of the Commissioners can be readily understood—that the expense attendant upon the transportation of heavy material has limited the contributions of this class to three or four cabinets, and generally of small specimens; and while these embrace a large variety of kinds picked up by the geologist as curiosities, the great commercial fields of the United States mineralogy are unrepresented. The aimost illimitable coal fields, the control and the coalifornian gold fields, are very inadequately represented, to say nothing of the lead and other metalliferous products in which the country abounds; indeed, we are frequently enabled to show better collections of United States lead and copper in our own office than can be found in the enormous building at South Kensington. To the educational collection of minerals exhibited by Mr. Joseph W. Feuchtwanger, of New York, we have already referred; but, in addition to these, Mr. Thomas Meads, of Lake Superior, exhibits a cabinet of copper and silver ores and crystals, as well as native metal of great beauty. The New Jersey Zinc Company cast iron from the refuse zinc ores and scoris from Iron, and from the zinc farnaces; Mr. J. Moshelmer, of Newda Torriory, silver and gold ore and quarts from Washoe, and samples of cinabar; and Dr. C. Precht, of San Francisco, crystallised gold and Californian marble. There are also a few specimens of gold quarts from General Frémont's mines in Mariposa. The United States display of the leading mineral staples being so meagre, Mr. Joseph E. Holmes, the acting commissioner of the department, to whom the compliation of its official catalogue has been entrusted, has prepared a few statistics of the lead, zinc

of all the recent rock formations which lie above the Tention lineatione. What the mighty againcies were that accomplished this wast work of clearing off the mines for the mighty againcies were that accomplished this wast work of clearing of the mines for the mines had not been left concealed for ages, it seems almost a special work of Providence.

The searliset period at which mining beans to any considerable extent in the least representation was about the year 1877, from which time until 1871 the amount raised constantly increased, until the maximum of over \$5,00,000 lies, was stained in the year last named. The discoveries of gold on the Pacific coast about this time turned that the standard of mines away from the least region to that more tempting field, since which time there has been a decline in the interest, and a consequent decrease in the grid. The contract of the standard of the attention of mines away from the least region to that more tempting field, since which time there has been a decline in the interest, and a consequent decrease in the grid. The contract of the standard of the stand

of the cotton roll, and accommodate itself to the varying density or quantity of seed cotton, as the whole mass forms upon and is supported by the shaft, and, consequently, is uniformly rolled in all parts, presenting the seed cotton to the action of the gin always in the best possible condition, and without impinging upon the saws or the ribs of the gin, thereby preventing any cloking, elgaging, bridging, napping, abrasion, or plury to the staple. This shaft, and the seed softon upon it, move together without any slipping, thereby presenting all parts of the otton roll uniformly to the saws themselves, whether fast or slow, and maintaining the lightest imaginable condition of the seed cotton in the roll at all times. The machine may thus be worked at almost any velocity, and may be fed and attended by any person, old or young, weak or strong. The brush cylinder is made with a sheet metal covering, with its heads concave, and with stationary franges fixed to the inside of the gin around the brush heads. By this means dauger from friction, heating of bearings, and consequent firing is rendered impossible. For short staple the saws are placed about \$\frac{6}{2}\$ in a part, and for long staple each alternate saw is removed and replaced by a steel disc, and the velocity of the saws is reduced. Attached to this gin is an entirely new condenser and cleaner. It consists of a large revolving wire gauze cylinder, placed at the discharging side of the gin, and partially enclosed within a wind trunk, which conducts the ginned cotton with the wind blast from the gin upon it. The wind, together with all dust and sand, passing freely through the gause cylinder, and escaping at the ends and lower side, while the cleaned cotton is foresed into a thick layer, and delivered between rollers for the purpose, in a condensed and clean condition; thus, doing away with all danger from fire, and dispensing with the necessity of the large flut room; in fact, this last addition to the gin enables it to be operated as well in the open fie

necessary to say that the United States cotton has hitherto exceeded that from any quarter of the globe. As this is the only gin of this character in the Exhibition, and but recessity brought out and put into operation, it should command the closest examination by all who are interested in the many enterprises for increasing the supply of the staple in various new and distant fields. As the design of the staple in various new and distant fields. As the design of the staple in various new and distant fields. As the design of the staple in various new and distant fields. As the design of the staple of the article, for competition is as sure to follow: worthy the attention of those about to embark in the growing of cotton in our colonies and indian ompire, and we do not doubt that it will be extensively patronised by them.

Steering Ships by Steam.—Who that has travelled has not witnessed the labour imposed upon several powerful men in keeping the helm in even a moderate sea? Yet now they need not be surprised if they see a single hand at the wheel in the heaviest sea over experienced. Instead of the power of the helmsman's arms being applied directly to the rudder through the wheel, as is usual, the power of steam is brought to bear, and although the helmsman moves the wheel precisely in the ordinary way, he receives such material aid from the englose that whatever sea may be running at the time the labour of turning is no more than in turning an ordinary door-key. The inventor is Mr. F. E. Suckex, and the machine will be found near the extremity of the western main passage of the western annexe, almost behind the model of the railway bridge over the Rhine. The identical machine exhibited was taken off the steamer Augusta, while she was lying in the port of New York, so as to be sent to the International Exhibition. Though it is roughly made, and the experience cained by its use would now justify the construction of more highly-finished machines. The machine consists principally of two cylinders, working cylinder

in his views.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

Oct. 2.—The Coal Trade has in some particular branches considerably improved lately. The demand for coke is at present very good, so that most of the coking coal collieries are well employed. The demand for gas coal is also good, and those collieries supplying gas coal are going on briskly. Many of the steam coal mines are also doing well, but this is not general, and many others producing house coal, &c., are only partially employed. Still, on the whole, a very marked improvement has taken place lately, and as the season advances all the collieries in the district will gradually get into full work. A new shaft has lately been sunk at the Sleekburn Colliery, near Bedlington, one of the most prosperous collieries in Northumberland, and lately Messrs. Morrison, of Ouseburn Engine-Works, have completed a very large cast-iron beam for the owners of this colliery. This huge casting is 39 ft. hong, 7 ft. 6 in. in breadth, and weighs about 30 tons; it was resnoved from the manufactory on Tuesday last, by a team of 50 horses, to the railway station. The repairs of the shaft at Monkwearmonth Colliery are being rapidly proceeded with; the sinkers are now 5 fins. below the Maudlin seam, the total depth being 20 fms. from Maudlin to Hutton seam, and have found a cap belonging to one of the unfortunate men killed. It is hoped that the bodies of all the men will be got out very shortly; it is also expected that the works will be resumed shortly. A week or two, of course, must elapse before the necessary repairs and arrangements can be made. A fire broke out in the shaft of the Framwellgate Moor Colliery, near Durham, belonging to the Marchiness of Londondery. The fire was discovered early in the morning by the first shift of men proceeding to their work. The brattice in the shaft was for the result of the brattice was destroyed, and a considerable quantity of it fell down the shaft. The air-furance is placed near this shaft in the Hutton seam, and there is no doubt that

village only a few years ago, is rapidly assuming the appearance of a small borough or town. Plans and estimates have been made for a Mechanics' Institute and Lecture Hall, baths, &c., to be shortly erected, at a cost of

Your contemporary, the Times, has had some articles on "Fuel III the Exhibition;" and in connection with fuel introduces ventilation and other subjects connected with coal mining. It is really pitful to see the gross blunders the writer falls into when treating those subjects—it looks like the work of an amateur. The writer says that "at Land Hill a fire suddenly broke out in the pit, arising from the ventilating furnace, and cut off a large number of unfortunate victims from access to the shaft." We Your contemporary, the Times, has had some articles on "Fuel in the denly broke out in the pit, arising from the ventilating furnace, and cut off a large number of unfortunate victims from access to the shaft." We thought every one in England was aware that the awful calamity at Lund Hill was owing to an explosion of gas, perhaps unprecedented as to quantity and force, caused by an imperfect system of working and ventilation, and that the furnace had no concern whatever in the matter. And again, he tells us gravely that "at one of Mr. Wood's collieries an explosion occurred lately, attended with considerable loss of life, which, if he mistook not, would not have happened if there had been no ventilating furnaces." This, of course, is an allusion to the Hetton Colliery, where the ventilating furnaces had no connection whatever with the explosion—had no more connection with it, indeed, than the writer of the article in the Times had with it himself. Surely the Times ought to have better information than this? The writer then proceeds to deal with safety-cages and other important matters in his own peculiar style.

This will be henceforth a red-letter day in Newcastle, the statue of the late George Stephenson, the engineer, miner, &c., being inaugurated. The inaugural address was delivered by the Right Hon. Lord Ravensworth, and the statue and monument transferred to the keeping of the Mayor and Corporation. The procession from the Town Hall to the monument consisted of the Hight Hon. Lord Ravensworth, the Rey. the Vicar of Newcastle, Mr. Lough Mr. Don-lin, Mr. G. R. Stephenson, Members of the Institution of Mining Engineers, the Mayor and Corporation of Newcastle, &c. But, properly speaking, the monument was inaugurated by the whole population of the northern counties, assisted also by numbers of peaces from a considerable distance. The mane of George Stephenson being a household word in the North, all classes, all ages, and both sexes, were irresistibly attracted to the spot, and the universal feeling of the vast assemblage collected on the spot,

when the figures were unveiled, was one of homage to the Illustries man, we chanical genius has done more to advance human civilization and improvement perhaps, any man of his time, his humble origin only making firstly said the more conspicuous and praiseworthy. The address was appropriately either more conspicuous and praiseworthy. The address was appropriately either more conspicuous and praiseworthy. The address was appropriately either more conspicuous on the platform was the noble figure of Mr. Nicholas Wod, the and adviser of Stephenson in the formation and improvement of underground railways, and sin raily, and in many branches of engineering of which little is yet known by intended to the astey-lamp, in the improvement of underground railways, and sin raily, and in many branches of engineering of which little is yet known by public. Mr. Pease was also on the platform, one of Stephenson's early perms construction of locomotives. The Right Hon. W. Hutt, Sit was. American distinguished son of the Coaly Tyne), Mr. G. E. Stephenson, the representation of the figures, opinions appear to vary, but the principal game is a security of the principal game is a security of the security of the considered to be good, but the auxiliary figures scarcely give assisfaction. The chosen for the monument is excellent, being contiguous to the Central Enline mear the centre of the native city of the lowly-born, but immortal, George & The Newcastle Daily Chronicle assys—"The coal trade lost one of its aleas respected members last week, by the death of Mr. William, at St. Hilda's Cells Shields, and who subsequently was one of the owners of Harton, and other case mines in the North. Mr. Anderson was also connected with mining operation bertand. He was a gentleman of sound practical knowledge, and an extraoriely expitation.

# REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIP

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIR OCT. 2.—Since the preliminary meeting of the ironmasters at Birn ham, last week, no change has been presented in the aspect of the armanence of the improvement in the trade. In the Hardware Trad Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and most part of South Staffordsh somewhat improved demand is experienced, and, on the whole, the portant branches of business are in a healthy though rather a quiet A boiler explosion, happily and wonderfully unattended with loss occurred at West Bromwich, on Tuesday, at the Piercy Colliery of Cox and Edwards. The boiler was dome-shaped, and supplied stam for a sopower engine. The explosion is described as terrifet, the boiler ascending premis about 30 yards, striking the top of the chimney shaft in its flight, utterly share mass. The whole of the stice of the engine-house was blown away, and the ted of the boiler and blacksmith's shop, situate at the back of the boiler, became one ruine, the debris being harled great distances, some fragments falling on the education of the effects of the explosive power dist it is somewhat extraordinary to be told that the engineman says the pressure at the eanal. After reading this account of the effects of the explosive power dist it is somewhat extraordinary to be told that the engineman says the pressure at the eanal. After reading this account of the effects of the explosive power dist it is somewhat extraordinary to be told that the engineman says the pressure at was only 6½ lbs. to the square tuch. The boiler was an id one, and had been the cases heard at Wolverhampton, on Wednesday in which informations had been laid by the Government Inspector of fractions of the Mines Inspection Act, and which were dismissed, have excited comment. In the cases of the manager of the colliery at Bliston the verdic odiffered in a remarkable manner from the decision of the learned magistrate, when it is a state of the manager of the colliery at Bliston the verdic odiffered in a remarkable manner from the decision of the learned

### REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALE

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES
Oct. 2.—It is confidently expected that the trade of the coal as
ports for September will be considerably more than in the corresp
month of last year. The good demand which exists, especially a
warrants this conclusion, and when the figures are published it will
that the production is not far from being right. The aspect of ma
Llanelly, Swansea, Briton Ferry, Cardiff, and Newport, clearly sk
a substantial tide of improvement has set in, and an improvement
it may be truly said, was to a great extent unexpected. There is a
of tonnage, which slightly retards trade, and freights have, conya
advanced considerably, but they are not yet sufficiently high to
requirements of shipowners. The expected favourable effect of a
railway arrangements at Newport is being fully verified. The ma
ships in the docks is higher than has been the case for many month
what is more gratifying still, is the fact that many of them am
cargoes imported direct from the producing countries. Amongthe timber vessels are the most numerous, and Newport promises to
the great mart of the midland and northern counties for the timbe the great mart of the midland and northern counties for the tim A firm from Sunderland has commenced the erection of a timer machine on the east side of the docks, and it is reported that and is in treaty for yard accommodation at the port. This proves that is

the great mart of the midland and northern counties for the timber machine on the east side of the docks, and it is reported that anoth is in treaty for yard accomodation at the port. This proves that is in treaty for yard accomodation at the port. This proves that is in treaty for yard accomodation at the port. This proves that is railway facilities, and the advantages of Newport for carrying on a trade, are being gradually appreciated; and as a commencement is made, there can be no doubt that a vast expansion will soon take it made to the continue to improve, and the winter under unusually encouraging circumstances. The depression and spirit which existed some three or four months since has been to extent replaced by buoyancy and activity. The ironmasters has wisely in the face of this improved state of things, in not showing in haste to light additional furnaces. If more furnaces were at one blast, the suddenly increased supply would be likely to consideral prices. As it is pretty evident, however, that the advanced quotations are he a substantial and lasting vitality in the trade, there can be no doubt but furnaces will soon be in blast. The coalmasters are well supplied with one agond temand for house and gas coal this time of the year, but it is plantify that manufacturing qualities also share in the increased demand, in consequent in the iron trade.

The Abergavenny and Beaufort section of the Merthyr, Tredegar, and also they will, consequently, conduct the traffic. The rental paid is an infantial order of discharge sitting was held in re H. E. Leach, Swansea, iron much they will, consequently, conduct the traffic. The rental paid is an infantial order of discharge sitting was held in re He. Leach, Swansea, iron much they will, consequently, conduct the traffic. The rental paid is an infantial order of discharge sitting was held in re He. Leach, Swansea, iron much and held the supplemental to the bankrupt, and Mr. H. Brittan for the assignces. Set those were asked of the bankrupt, and Mr. H. Brittan for

fabrics, paper, and paper pulp, to harden and preserve stone and cumentation of artificial stone and paint, and in the production and glasing of periodic like manufactures.

The Ely Valley is beginning to realise the expectations formed of its at Messra. Simon Davies and Son are ruising a large quantity of coal from their Colliery, and it is stated that the Great Western Railway Company have ments to take the whole supply on favourable terms. The Ely Merkly Company have commenced operations on the order that the Great Western Railway Company have shortly be taken to open up the coal, and make the necessary arrangement. The permission of the Commissioners of Messra, and active shortly be taken to open up the coal, and make the necessary arrangement take the uncompleted link between Ladbury and Memouth, is the system, through the centre of the Forest of Dean, with a branch of about the main line at Park End to Grange Fill, on the Severn, where it is replayed dock shall be formed capable of receiving the largest vessels afont will, if this be carried out, be likely to become the port for the middle for the contraction of the seven which is required to the seven the port for the middle for the contraction of the seven the port for the middle for the contraction of the seven the port for the middle for require an immense outlay of capital, and it is questionable whether the farms would justify the enterprise.

A and accident, by which, in spite of the most heroic exertions, the instant had been secured by props from the previous day's work. They had not been accessed the shaft in order to brick up the ground which had been shaft in order to brick up the ground which had been shaft on a crash was heard, and they were buried in the brickwish had been secured by props from the previous day's work. They had not the shaft when a crash was heard, and they were buried in the brickwish had been secured by props from the previous day's work. They had not the shad been and falling bricks and water rapidly rising. Two of the m

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ers at Birn et of the u e soundness ware Trads Staffordshi rhole, these r a quiet s with loss on liery of M am for a 28 ing perpendi erry destray ff, a hugesta and the brid became one of the ron the other on the other or of the pressure at the

I WALES

the coal and the corresponding for the corresponding for the coal and the coal and

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ession and the masters have showing to

ned of it as a al from their fany have main Merthyr Cold active mearrangements is has been on b, in the net of about five ere it is propasels affoat. On midland dists with the sent mineral p of a dock, how whether the p

ons, three live Fiintshire. It d been sunk, hey had not be brick work. lives, entered o of the poor is and the other be utmat car

men had to be wound up without accomplishing their object, or they also had the same fate. The pit was then secured, and relays of sinkers and the same fate. The pit was then secured, and relays of sinkers self of "Accidentally drowned" was returned. One of the men leaves a word of "Accidentally drowned" was returned. One of the men leaves a word self and the relation of the self of the

THOM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE

ne; and it is stated that unless the directors do call the un archolders a atatement of the liabilities and assets, as prov at and rules, legal measures will be taken to enforce a comp

## WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

We are now passing through one of those weather phenomena it as present meteorological instruments are utterly valueless. It ha—We are now passing through one of those weather phenomena in the present meteorological instruments are utterly valueless. In all stated we should have some comparatively fine weather during the weak in October. Notwithstanding the great rise in the mercury blumeter, which stands this day at 30.25 in., we have very indifferent weather. This being so, the first part of the next week will be under the latter part not very fine. Gales or strong winds will occur the 6th, 9th, 13th, 14th, and 15th instant, the latter rather severe; and he letth, 18th, 19th, and 20th instant, also severe; the weather lie be very unsettled about these dates; and I have no doubt but will be some heavy rains, with land floods, in most parts of the 7 during this month.

G. Shepherd, C.E., Author of "The Climate of England."

PUMPING MACHINERY.—An extremely simple and compact simple of pumps and gear is at present being manufactured by Messrands and Sons, of Jowin-crescent. The combination consists of a pair legislated planger-pumps attached to cranks upon a shaft, which is ally a mitre-wheel to the wheel by which the motion is given. The spent is considered particularly applicable to the pumping of water has to which purpose several have already been applied, and proved that is considered particularly applicable to the pumping of water has to which purpose several have already been applied, and proved that is the pumps can see too more allowed by ponies. From 4500 to 6000 gallons of spe hour can be raised with great facility; and, as the pumps have that in the barrels, they are not liable to get out of order. Messraws as also manufacturing a large horizontal pump upon the principle is hydropalt. The two cylinders are placed side by side, and the same are also manufacturing a large horizontal pump upon the principle is hydropalt. The two cylinders are placed side by side, and the same are also manufacturing a large horizontal pump upon the principle is hydropalt. The two cylinders are placed side by side, and the same are also manufacturing a large horizontal pump upon the principle is hydropalt. The two cylinders are placed side by side, and the same are also manufacturing a large horizontal pump upon the principle is hydropalt. The two cylinders are placed side by side, and the same are also manufacturing a large horizontal pump upon the principle is hydropalt. The two cylinders are placed side by side, and the same are also manufacturing and an all leaves an opening around the side are side stored to the minimum, and one entire cylinderful of water is a seak stroke of the engine. VED PUMPING MACHINERY.—An extremely simple and co

CALORIC ENGINE.—It has already been proved that where TATORIC ENGINE.—It has already been proved that where spore is required only for a short space of time, at irregular interesting the caloric, or hot-air engine, is one of the best motors that can be in inamuch as the engine is ready for work almost as soon as the inamuch as the engine is ready for work almost as soon as the initial content of the consumption of fael is very small. In the Zollverein machinery satisfies, and the consumption of fael is very small. In the Zollverein machiner, which except seaternmost passage of the western annex, Mr. Louis analysis, which except seaternmost passage of the western annex, Mr. Louis analysis, which except seaternmost passage of the western machine occupies a space about 4 feet by 3 feet, and is 3 feet high a health without noise, and a many is use will be, we think, impossible; as an occurrence which in a steaming its use will be, we think, impossible; as an occurrence which in a steaming its use will be, we think, impossible; as an occurrence which in a steaming its use will be, we think, impossible; as an occurrence which in a steaming its use will be, we think, impossible; as an occurrence which in a steaming its use will be, we think, impossible; as an occurrence which in a steaming the machine. The working cylinder is in direct communication with the standard of the working cylinder on the machine. The arrangement is this:—A cylinder, as a seasage of the standard of the working cylinder. The arrangement is the conditional of the working cylinder in the working cylinder, forces but beston, and gives motion to the machine, but no satisfaction for the communication between the interior of the machine and the standard of the conditional process the standard of the conditional process the disphragm is caused to assess the interior conditions of the working cylinder, when a sufficient expectation, but no assess the interior conditions of the working cylinder reashes and its econd, the disphragm is caused to a second the standard process the disphragm to the standard pr

There is a small opening (1-16th in. diam.) from the exterior to the heating and cooling chambers to admit of the entrance of sufficient air to compensate for waste. We regret to learn that the 'international Juros have pronounced no opinion upon the machine; the regulations of the Commissioners prevented its being tested in the building, so they ordered it to be removed outside for the experiment; this order was compiled with, and the machine was kept at work for a fortnight most successfully, but as the Jurors never visited it, it was removed back into the building, that the benefits of exhibiting it might not be altogether lost.

STEAM PROPULSION.—In last week's Journal, under the head of "A New Propelling Power," the credit of the discovery is given to a German, one Mr. Selber, of Antwerp. It may be new to him, but as a mode of propaision it was tried by pears ago, by the late Mr. Brocklebank, of this town, by forcing the water out of the stem of the vessel. There is no doubt a certain amount of speed may be obtained by this system, but at that time it was not considered a sufficiently powerful agent to warrant the further carrying out of the experiment.—E. G. Joses, Whitehaven, Sept. 26.

GING CORDAN J. It is affirmed that the aven feature of the control is about the interval of the control is about the state of the control is about the state of the control is about the control of the control of

GUN-COTTON.—It is affirmed that the manufacture of gun-cotton is abo-lished in Austria. This fact confirms the report that a proposal had been made in high quarters to abandon the use of gun-cotton for the service of the army, and to transform the artillery constructed for its use into ordinary guns.

the artillery constructed for its use into ordinary guns.

THE GERMAN UNIVERSITY DEGREE TRADE.—We are glad to report the trade of obtaining German degrees for Englishmen to be in a flourishing condition; the dealers are enabled to pay for their advertisements, and purchasers continue to be found. We have already published the price of Glessen, Jena, and Erlangen degrees (Glessen: Ph.D., 144, 10s.; LL.D., 221, 10s. Erlangen: Ph.D., 151.), and we are now enabled to give the latest price current for Rostock, in Mechlenberg Schwerin. An individual, professing to be the correspondent of the University of Rostock (which, it may be remarked, can only beast about 250 members), now circulates, "in strict confidence" of course, a printed tariff amongst those who reply to his advertisements, designating the original vendors of the degrees "a distinguished and ancient Prussian German (sic) University, established at the commencement of the fifteenth century." We subjoint the latest prices:—Ph.D. and M.A. together, 121-12s. (entrance 22, 2s., and diploma 101. 10s.); LL.D., 171. 13s. (entrance 31, 3s., and diploma 271.) The D.D. is granted as an honorary distinction to clergymen, who have previously been customers. Fees equal to double the entrance fees are payable to the agent by the candidate, by way of commission, on the diploma being obtained, and if you assure the agent "that your intention is to proceed" for the degree, he will (in return, and without knowing who you are, or what are your qualifactions)" assure toyou the certainty of obtaining the diploma. "We shall be glad to complete our list by including the prices current of any other University where degrees are granted, in absentia, at fixed prices.

#### MINING NOTABILIA.

#### [EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.]

WHEAL PROSPER continues to improve. The winze sinking under the is worth 401. per fm.; the engine-shaft 201, per fm.; the 40 end east is worth 201, r fm., and within 8 fms. of the above winze; and the mine safe from any more calls, it, on the contrary, every probability of its being brought into an early dividend-ying state.

wing state.

WHEAL POLLARD.—A large number of shares in this mine have this eek been purchased by capitalists for investment, and not for market operations. onsidering the favourable locality of the mine, it being situated in the Caradon distict, well found with machinery and free from debt, it will not be surprising if in a nort time the shares command a much higher price.

CLIJAH AND WENTWORTH.—The celebrated Wheal Bucketts lode is something and placed to the price.

ow on the eve of being out in the deepest level in the mine. When last opened, at a hallower level, the shares rose in a brief period to 40*l*, or 50*l*, each. At present, only bout one-half the number of shares exist; consequently, if opened rich the shares would restly advance in value.

eatiy advance in value.

New Crow Hill.—The 55 is looking well: 5 tons 13 cwts. 2 qrs. of ver-lead have been sold, realising 73l. 4s. 8d.; 35 tons of mundic are dressed, and conferably more in course of dressing.

ROSEWARNE CONSOLS.—They will soon begin to sink on the rich lode below the 50. There are very few mines that have done as well so shortly after a discovery as this has done. The mine looks well.

A respectable party, with ample capital, is about to resume the effectual working of Wheal Treesarvan copper and tin mine, in the parish of Peranuthnoe, Corawall. Experienced mine agents, acquainted with the property, have no doubt of ultimate success. This mine is allowed by every competent authority to be one of the best speculations in the Marazion district, and great expectations are entertained of profitable results.

At GUNNIS LAKE MINE the next 6 feet of the tin lode will be saved, that an average sample may be taken from a larger quantity of instuff. It is believ that it will be found to yield considerably more than it is now stated to be from the stor already assayed.

WORVAS DOWNS.—The discoveries here are very good, and justify all the expectations formed of it. A great advantage is having the command of water stamps near the mine, although it is thought they will not be sufficient to return the great quantities of tinstuff already discovered in the miss.

East Kongsberg Native Silver Mining Company (Norway).—
A deputation from the board having recently returned from visiting the mines, it is incended to make a report to the shareholders at a general meeting to be held shortly. The report is considered by the directors to be satisfactory. The stamping machinery a now on the eve of being completed, and will very shortly be in full work, when it is noped some good results may arise. The recent reports from the manager at the mines are also satisfactory. He reports that the Sundse Mines are yielding silver daily, and that at the Neues Gluck Mine, though rather poor, the vein is looking more kindly.

New York New Yor

that at the Neues Gluck Mine, though rather poor, the vein is looking more kindly.

LLANARMON, CARNARVONSHIRE—New Coal Pit, &c.—We are exceedingly pleased to learn that there is every likelihood of coal being shortly found in this parish, at a place called Bryn-y-bachan, near Afon Wen, a little over four miles from the town of Pwilheli, and close adjoining the proposed railway station at the junction of the Carnarvon Railway branch line with that of the main trunk of the Weish Coast Company. A London company, called "the Bulkeley Coal, Ironstone, and Fire-clay Company," has taken the matter in hand, and has employed Mr. Lambert, C.B., as their managing engineer, and Mr. Henry Pickering, formerly of the Cefn, near Wrezham, as his assistant. Up to the present time the signs are most satisfactory, as there is every indication of a good stratum of coal lying at no great distance from the surface, one small stratum being already passed through. We are also happy to any that ironstone and fine fire-clay have been discovered at the same spot; so that if the present sanguine expectations be fully realized, Afon Wen will be a place of some importance in the future history of Elfronydd. When we state that wretchedly bad coals are now being sold for from 18s. to 20s. per ton in Portmadce and Pwilheli, the great advantages to the province of a coal mine between the two towns cannot be cassily overstated. We wish the spirited company every success.—North Wales Chronicle, Sept. 27.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending Sept. 27, 51. 15s. 11d.; number of passengers, 22,991.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the receipts for the receipt set ending September 28 was 14,4481. 6s. 2d.

CURES OF ASTHMATIC COUGHS, PAINS IN THE CHEST, &C., BY DR. LOCOCK'S PULMORIC WAFERS.—From Dr. J. D. Marshall, M.D., 8, High-street, Belfast:—
'Your wafers have been of eminent service for severe asthmatic coughs, pains in the heat, &c." They give instant relief, and a rapid cure of asthma, consumption, coughs, and all disorders of the breath and lungs, and have a pleasant taste. Price 1s. 1\( \frac{1}{2} \)d. and 2s. 9d. per box. Sold by all druggists.

## Royal School of Mines.

CHEMISTRY.—DR. HOFMANN, F.R.S., will COMMENCE a COURSE of FIFTY LECTURES on INORGANIC CHEMISTRY, on MONDAY, the 6th October, at Ten o'clock, to be continued on every week-day but Saturday. These lectures will be delivered at the Laboratory of the Royal School of Mines, Oxford-street. Fee for the course, £4.

street. Fee for the course, £4.

METALLURGY.—DR. PERCY, F.R.S., will COMMENCE a
COURSE of FIFTY LECTURES on METALLURGY, on MONDAY, the 6th October,
at Twelve o'clock, at the Royal School of Mines, Jermyn-street, to be continued on each
succeeding Tuesday, Wednesday, and Monday, at the same hour. Fee for the course, £4.

MINERALOGY-KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.-MINERALOGY—KING'S CULLEGE, LONDON.

Prov. TENNANT, F.G.S., will COMMENCE a COURSE of LECTURES
MINERALOGY, with a view to facilitate the study of geology, and of the applicat
of mineral substances in the arts. The lectures will begin on Wednesday morning,
sth October, at Nine o'clock. They will be continued on each succeeding Friday a
Wednesday, at the same hour. Fee, £2 2s.

R. W. JELF, D.D., Principal

R O N T E S T I N G M A C H I N E.—
ROBINSON AND COTTAM, MAKERS of CHAIN and IRON TESTING MACHINES to the ADMIRALTY, make a PORTABLE MACHINE for TESTING IRON
up to 1½ in sectional area. It occupies but little space, and can stand in an office.
Price, £110.—Apply at the works, Lower Belgrave-place, Pimileo, S.W.; or at the
offices, 7, Parliament-street, London, S.W.

WANTED, a thoroughly active and intelligent MAN, of strictly sober habits, QUALIFIED to TAKE the ENTIRE MANAGEMENT of a SMALL COLLIERY in LANCASHIRE.—A suitable person will be liberally treated.—Apply by letter, enclosing testimonials as to character and qualifications, addressed to "A. B. C.," MINING JOUENAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, a PARTNER, who can command a capital of £4000 or £5000, for a share in a COLLIERY of ESTABLISHED EXPUTATION, in a good mining district, in order more completely to open a larger extent of coal, which is of excellent quality.—For particulars, apply to Mr. J. J. Bates, mine agent, No. 1, Temple Chambers, Birmingham.

WANTED, a PERSON PRACTICALLY ACQUAINTED with COAL MINES, to TAKE the MANAGEMENT of a COLLIERY in FLINTSHIRE. Also wanted, a PARTY to CONTRACT to SINK a SEVEN FEET SHAFT, SEVENTY TARDS DEEP, or thereabouts. Description of similar ground given.—Address, stating terms in both instances, to "W. 18," Post-office, Liverpool.

A PRACTICAL METALLURGIST and SCIENTIFIC CHEMIST, age 41, is DESIROUS of an ENGAGEMENT to MANAGE SMELTING OF REDUCTION WORKS FOR GOLD, SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, or ZINC, &c. Has had a large practical experience in mining, and would undertake the management of mines also. In Spain by preference. Speaks and writes Spanish fluently, also French and German.—Address, "F. E.," 110, Frenchurch-street, London, E.C.

#### India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA D IN COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DHEETOR-GENERAL OF STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before MONDAY, the 16th Oct. next, to RECEIVE PROPOSALS in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing to SUPPLY—

CAKE COPPER.

And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the India Store Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before Two octook F.R. of the said 18th day of October, 1862, after which hour no tender will be received.

India Office, September 29, 1862.

India Office, September 29, 1862.

TO GAS ENGINEERS.—WANTED, by the PORTSEA ISLAND GAS LIGHT COMPANY, a RESIDENT ENGINEER and SUPER-INTENDENT, thoroughly acquainted with the manufacture of gas, and the management of gas-works and meters, the laying of mains, and testing the quality of the gas. He will have the general superintendence of the company a fairs, and must be well acquainted with accounts. The salary will be £250 per annum, with a residence at the offices of the company, and gas, fuel, rent, and taxes free.

Applications, with testimonials, to be addressed, on or before the 11th day of Nov. next, to the clerk to the company, Bisinop-street, Portsea, who will furnish all further information that may be required.

By order of the Committee of Management,

JAMES F. ABSALOM, Clerk to the Company.

Gas Office, Portsea, September 26, 1862.

IN the MATTER of the JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES

WINDING-UP ACTS, 1856-57, and in the MATTER of the PENCRAIG UNITED
LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the liquidators
appointed for the voluntary winding-up of the affairs of this company have made a
CALL of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER SHARE upon the shares of the
company, and the shareholders are required to pay the amount of the said call to Messra.

FAITHFUL Cookson and Co., accountants, at their offices, No. 95, Gracetauch-street,
in the City of London, on or before Wednesday, the 22d day of October, 1862.

PAITHFUL COOKSON

Dated this 1st day of October, 1862.

EDWARD S. HARDING J. Liquidators.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, an ELIGIBLE FARM in NORTH WALES, within three miles of a large manufacturing town, where there is a first-class railway station, and consisting of about 114 arres of land and picturesque and romantic scenery, and has a good house upon it, capable, by additions, of being converted into an occasional residence.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, and traces of lead have been found on the property, which have not yet been explored.

Apply for particulars by letter, addressed "L. M.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

TO BE SOLD, the RANGE of FIVE BOILERS, with their mountings stem chamber and connection of the sound of the s mountings, steam chamber, and connecting pipes, at present supplying steam to chinery at the international Exhibition.—For particulars, apply to Messrs, ris Hux and Sox, Soho fromworks, Bioton; or to Mr. Robr. Harwoop, Messrs, B. and Sox's offices, Western Amexe (north end), International Exhibition.

MINE AGENTS .- WANTED, an UNDERGROUND AGENT for a MINE near REDRUTH. He must be able to dial correctly, and produce testimonials to that effect, as well as to character and ability in other respects.

-Applications to be addressed to "M. K.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fieet-street, tondon, E.C.

PO MINING, COLLIERY, AND SLATE QUARRY PROPRIETORS.—MESSRS. ROBERTS AND GIBSON, of No. 55, TOWER UILDINGS EAST, LIVERPOOL, SUPPLY BRIDGE, DOUBLE HEADED, and ONTRACTORS' RAILS to all sections. Can quote prices for deliveries where the urchaser may require.

TO IRONMASTERS—An EXPERIENCED FURNACE MANAGER, well acquainted with the Leeds and Manchester manufacturers, will be OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT in a short time. First-class testimonials.—Apply to "C. L.," Minino Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

TO SULPHURIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.—SULPHATE
OF LEAD and LEAD ASHES PURCHASED.—Address samples, Bedminster
Smelting Works, Bristol.

THE ATLAS MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the Directors are PREPARED to RECEIVE APPLIATIONS for the remaining SHARE's in this company from other than original share-holders of the former company, and to the allotments made a bonus of 25 per cent. In shares will be added. Prospectuses, &c., can be had on application being made to the offices of the company.

7, George-yard, Lombard-street, London, E.C. GEORGE F. GOODMAN, Sec.

UNITED MEXICAN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—
Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of proprietors will be HELD at the office of the company, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day october inst., at One-vicek precisely, when a resolution will be submitted recommending the payment of a dividend of 5s. per share, free of income tax.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 11th inst., and be re-opened on the day succeeding the meeting.

By order of the Board,
Office, 5, Finsbury-circus, London, Oct. 3, 1862.

W. M. BROWNE, See.

THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—
An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders was held as the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, pursuant to a requisition of shareholders, on Tuesday, the 30th September, 1862,
Mr. CYRUS LEGG in the chair.

Present in person: Messrs. Cyrus Legg, Wm. G. Jackson, C. R. Essex, and George Lavington.—By proxy: Robt. W. Smith, Thomas Merry, Jun., Henry Ovey, H. B. Barker, R. Barker, R. Barker, Jun., Thos. Grice, Jas. S. Grice, Jno. Grice, Eleanor Jackson, G. F. Giliham, Henry Bond, Jane Tyson, Hester H. Waiker, W. T. Daiby, Edwd. Rowell, and D. Halket.

The Chainkan read the following letter to the meeting, which he stated he had received the night previous:—

The Charman read the following letter to the meeting, which he stated he had received the night previous:—
"63, Cornhill, Sept. 25, 1862.—Sir G. E. Hodgkinson presents his compliments, and begs to say that Mr. Haliett having determined to use his votes and influence against the proposed addition to the directors, no successful result can be expected from the intended meeting of the 30th inst.; it will, therefore, not be held. Sir G. Hodgkinson begs to thank those shareholders (nearly sixty) who entrusted him with their proxites; his only object was the interest of every shareholder, and he regrets the course taken by the Chairman, in now opposing what he had agreed to support, and even expressed his wish to have at the annual meeting, and the conductof the directors towards so influential a body of shareholders as those that requested the meeting."

The Chairman stated the requisition calling the meeting had been signed by eight shareholders, as well as by Sir George E. Hodgkinson, and, therefore, that one could not postpone the meeting, if properly convened, without the concurrence of the remainder; therefore, the meeting must be held, and the proceedings be entered into the record book of the company.

the company.

After waiting nearly an hour,

It was moved by W. G. Jackson, Esq., seconded by C. R. Essex, Esq.,

and resolved unanimously:—

That, inasmuch as none of the requisitionists are in attendance, this meeting do now

Yourn.
With a vote of thanks to the Chairman the proceedings then terminated.

LANTWIT VARDRE COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED)-GUARANTEED DIVIDEND.—Notice is hereby given, that the directors of the above company have entered into an arrangement with a gentleman of great experience in South Wales to manage the company's operations at the colliery, and he has undertaken to guarantee a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum the first year, and has lodged with the company ample security to cover it.

By order,

E. NAINBY, Sec.

LANTWIT VARDRE COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED).— Notice is hereby given, that a considerable proportion of the shares in the above company being subscribed for, the ALLOTMENT will TAKE PLACE on the 8th of October naxt, by which date all applications must be sent in, either to the bankers, brokers, or secretary.

By order,

E. NAINBY, Sec.

L LANTWIT VARDRE COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital 230,000, in 4000 shares of £5 each.

Deposit, £1 per share on application, and £1 on allotment.

Registered pursuant to the 10th and 20th Vie., cap. 47, sec. 23, and managed in accordance with Table B of the Joint-Stock Companies Acts,

Each subscriber's liability being strictly limited to the amount of his subscriptions.

DIRECTORS.

A. CABESPINE, Esq., 17, Gracechurch-street.
A. P. CLAYTON, Esq., Coumbe Bank, Sevenoaks.

Lord H. GORDON, Chairman of the Wellington Assurance Company, Chabam-plane. rge-street, Hanover-square, and

Lord H. GORDON, CHAITMAN Of the venture of the venture of the VIII.
J. HOPGODD, Eaq., Albert Club, George-street, Hanover-square, an Col. WRAGGE, Shooter's-hill, Woolwich.
BANKERS-Bank of Lindon, Threadneedie-street.
MANAGES.—Ethelstain H. Blake, Eq.
AUDITORS—To be elected by the shareholders.

Messrs. Ross, Lainson, and Bedford, 4, Lothbury. Edward Fox, Esq., Dublin. Messrs. Orr and Co., Belfast. Secretary (pro tem.)—Mr. Nainby.

OFFICES (pro tem.)-4, LOTHBURY, near the Bank of England. Prospectuses and forms of application for shares can be obtained at the office

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares can be obtained at the offices.

VALUABLE INFORMATION TO INVESTORS, COMPANIES, & &c.—THE SOUTH WALES MINE AGENCY.—South Waies is a colossue of wealth as regards its minerals, but mismanagement, and a want of knowledge respecting the peculiarities of the district, have often proved fatal to many well-merited enterprises. It is a well-known fact that enormous fortunes have been realised by private parties, as well as public companies, in Giamorganshire and Monmouthshire especially. There are inexhaustible coal fields, ironstone, fire-clay, &c., in those two counties not yet touched, while certain localities in Carmarthen, Cardigan, Brecon, Merioneth, Carnarvon, Anglesey, and Montgomeryshires, abound in tin, copper, silver, lead, and even gold mines.

Mr. Henry Evans, 108, Commercial-street, Newport, Monmouthshire, from his extensive and various connections, is in a position to supply parties with reliable information respecting everything connected with the mines of the district. SURVEYS made, and all the business of a mining agency office transacted. SHARES BOUGHT and SOLD. Confidential and other communications will receive prompt attention. On application to Mr. Evans, the names of many, gentlemen of the highest standing in the scientific and mining world will be given, who may be consulted as regards the position, respectability, and responsibility of the advertises.

Oct

M. As gas TER CORR LAFFECTEL

In

WHEAL ANNE TIN MINE, IN THE PARISH OF ST. AUSTELL.

WHEAL ANNE IIN MINE, IN THE FARISH OF St. AUSTRIA.

TO BE SOLD, BY TENDER, in One Lot, the above-named MINE and MATERIALS, the latter consisting of an excellent WATER WHEEL, 44 ft. high, 2 ft. 6 in. abreast, with driving gear; 12 heads stamps; 6 tles, 16 ft. long; buddles, kieves, railroad iron; 42 planks, 11 ft. long; large and small lunders, whim and winze kibbies, steel, iron, and a large quantity of other useful stores and materials.

Any party disposed to prosecute and develope this promising mine, have now vourable opportunity for so doing, as the said materials, &c., are well adapted fi

purpose.

The same may be viewed on application to the agent, Capt. H. B. Grosz, Blue Bar row Cottage, St. Austell; and tenders will be received on or before Friday, the 10th day of October next, by Withlam Wiszr, Eq., Tredonham House, St. Blazzy, of whom far ther particulars may be obtained.—Dated Sept. 24, 1862.

EXMOUTH MINE, CHRISTOW, DEVON.—TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the FOLLOWING ENGINES:—ONE 22 th. cylinder HORIZONTAL ROTARY ENGINE, with 8 ton BOILER. ONE 22 in. cylinder CRUSHING ENGINE and CRUSHER, with sharting complete, and 10 ton BOILER.—For particulars of price, &c., apply to Capt. J. P. NICHOLLS, on the mine; or to Mr. C. WESCOMB, 24, SOUTHERMAN, EXCHEP.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN, the LANDS of LINTHOUSE, on the RIVER CLYDE, in the immediate vicinity of the City of GLASGOW. This valuable property extends to 32 a. 2 n. 20 r., and is situate upon the River Clyde, about three miles below Glasgow Bridge, and within one mile of the western limits of the flarbour of Glasgow. The river frontage is upwards of 350 yards in length, and the lands artech in a compact block from the river to the Renfrew turn-pike-road, a distance of about 430 yards. The ground rent, or fea duty, is nominal; and the lands, being entirely free of all building restrictions, are admirably adapted for shipbailding yards and other extensive public works, and partly, also, for ordinary building oursoes.

hibbuilding yards and other extensive public worss, and party, and unitiding purposes.

The GOVAN SEAMS of COAL and IRONSTONE, it is believed, exist in Linthouse, hees minerals having been proved in the lands adjoining.

The rapid extension of shipbuilding yards and other great works on the Clyde, both bove and below the lands of Linthouse, and the increasing demand for ground for such works, and for mineral leases, render this property peculiarly deserving the attention of apitalists. A portion of the price will be allowed to remain as a burden.

The property is at present occupied as a residence, there being an excellent mansion house upon it, with gardens, hot houses, pleasure grounds, and offices.

Plans and other particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs, Morrisons and Andreason, writers, 40, 8t. Vincent-place, Glasgow.

Glasgow, September 6, 1862.

VALUABLE IRON MINE FOR SALE.—Lode on an average V 5 it, wide. Price for raising the ore, 2s, per ton. Land carriage to the port of Charlestown, by St. Austell, 3s, 5d, per ton. The ore will yield 50 per cent., and is very free of spar.—For particulars, apply to Mr. R. Sparks, Queen's Head Hotel, Truro, Cornwall.—Truro, Sept. 30, 1862.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a VALUABLE MINING SETT, within six miles of the railway station at LLANIDLOES. Several idods run through the property, and a level driven on one has proved lead and copper. Nearly £1000 has been spent to prove it. It is in the neighbourhood of other mines, and adjoins one which has made large profits. A never-falling stream runs through it, and machinery could be erected at a small outlay. If a company were formed, the advertiser would take shares in it.—Address, "B. W.," MINING JORNAL office, 26, Ficet-street, London, E.C.

TO COAL MERCHANTS, IRONMASTERS, &c.

TO COAL MERCHANTS, IRONMASTERS, &c.

TO BE LET, LEASED, OR SOLD, all those VALUABLE
VEINS of COAL (being upwards of 40 ft. in thickness), IRON ORE (tron mine),
FIRE-CLAY, PAVING and BUILDING STONES, &c., being part of the celebrated
South Wates mineral basin, lying UNDER a FARM of TWO HUNDRED ACRES and
upwards, in the parish of LLANWONNO, on the hills of GLAMORGANSHIRE, is
hereby offered at a small or low rate of royalty, or otherwise. One part of the land,
and that the most eligible spot for winning the materials, is only 300 yards distance by
an easy incline, or half a mile on nearly level ground, from the Taff Vale Railway, and
one mile only from the thriving town of Pont-y-Pridd.

The very valuable veins of coal, one being found lately upwards of 15 ft. in thickness
(rising only about 1 in. in the yard to the north-west), at the neighbouring colliery, at
Dinas, will undoubtedly be found at attainable distance, and water-power, also, to an
unlimited extent or force may be easily had on this land by an overshot of upwards of
40 feet.

Dinas, will discount of force may be easily had on this indu by an address is "J. D.," Mone but principals will be treated with by the proprietor, whose address is "J. D.," Bridge Inn, Pont-y-Pridd, Glamorgan; or by J. Jenkins, Esq., land and mineral surveyor, Wind-streel, Aberdare. Postage of letters to be prepaid. September 22, 1862.

TO BE LET, the MINERALS UNDER the TRECASTLE ESTATE, in the county of GLAMORGAN. The Trecastle estate is 545 acres in extent, and is near to the Liantrissant and Cowbridge stations on the South Wales Rallway, by which railway it is bounded on the north. The coal has been proved, and is of first-rate quality. Hematite iron ore of the richest quality is now being worked on a large scale in the immediate neighbourhood, and it is bailway to lit under the Trecastle estate also. Being on the South Wales Ballway, and only about 11 miles from the port of Cardiff, the produce can be showed its market with great facility, and at small expense.—For further particulars, and to treat for the same, apply to Mr. W. Lawis, solicitor, Bridgend.

# THE OXYGEN GAS COMPANY (WEBSTER'S PATENT).

OFFICES—UNITY BUILDINGS, 10, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

The cost of producing oxygen gas from the hitherto best known sources (chlorate of potash and manganese) has rarely been less than £3 per 1000 cubic feet, and the process, in point of time, most tedious.

Mr. Webster has discovered the means of producing a nearly pure oxygen gas, at less than a tenth of that cost, and in one-fourth the time.

The gas produced by this process will, in conjunction with a jet of common coal gas, melt platinum quickly, and in the gas burner or oil lamp produces a pure and brilliant light, by which the natural colours are seen as in the daylight.

The working of this process and the facts here stated have been verified at different times by eminent analytical chemists, by Mr. J. H. Pepper, and afterwards by Mr. Dugald Campbell. The detailed reports of those gentlemon are open to the inspection of all who may take an interest in the subject, and the process of manufacture can be seen in London at the company's premises in Westminster, and at the joundry of Messrs. John H. Porter and Co., of Tividale, near Dudley.

It is believed that the importance of this discovery will be instantly recognised by those who, in various manufactures, are constantly seeking the means of intensifying and conserving heat, and of economising the consumption of fuel. Prominent among these are the smelters of ores and the manufacturers in metals and glass.

The Oxygen Gas Company are prepared to grant licenses for the use of their process, and to supply the necessary apparatus.

All further information can be obtained upon application at the temporary offices of the company, as above.

MANCHESTER

MANCHESTER.

M. R. W. HANNAM: OFFICES, CARLTON BUILDINGS, COOPER STREET, MANCHESTER.

MINING, SLATE QUARRYING, INSURANCE, and GENERAL STOCK and SHAREDEALER.

A monthly Investment Circular on application.

Sharedealing in this office is limited to special mines, and companies whose pretensions have been personally investigated, and to the dividend-paying mines ordinarily dealt with on the London market, and for the fatter purpose arrangements have been made for the earliest information from the great mining districts. There can be little doubt that in dealing with well established, dividend-paying mines, investors, without any greater risk than accrues from purchase of rallway or house property, receive a much larger regular profit than from any other species of investment, free from all trouble, and paid in the most convenient form for those who have limited incomes,—viz., every two or three months; while those who enter into new undertakings, such as progressive mines, have the knowledge that nothing which is not bona fide, and has stood the test of thorough examination, is submitted to them. It cannot, of course, be expected that where the profits are so enormous that these latter investments should be entirely free from risk. All that can be done is to ascertain the respectability of the management, and the value of the prospects. This done, no speculations are likely to be so valuable as those in mining operations; it being no uncommon occurrence for shares to rise in value 200 and 300 per cent. in a few months.

MR. JOSIAH HUGO HITCHINS, the Consulting Mining Engineer of the Devon Great Consols Mines and others, announces that his present arrangements will enable him to afford GREATER FACILITY and ADVANTAGE of CONSULTATION on the ELIGIBILITY and VALUE of MINING INVESTMENTS, and he will also act as a STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AGENT IN EFFECTING the PURCHASE OF SALE Of MINING PROPERTIES, and SHARES

TESTMENTS, and he will also act as a STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AGENT in EFFECTING the PURCHASE or SALE of MINING PROPERTIES, and SHARES in MINES, on the most advantageous terms.

Mr. J. H. HITCHINS will periodically visit the mines of Devon and Cornwall, the North of England, Ireland, and Wales, to obtain the best local agents opinions of their present and prospective value, and more especially to enable him on his own judgment to advise thereon in the most reliable manner.

Mr. J. H. HITCHINS has no hesitation in saying that writes in desirable localities, and worked with good practical judgment, prove profitable investments. It is necessary, however, that persons should be guided by the soundest information and advice in the noise experienced, and the most trustworthy agents, should be embarked in.

Mr. J. H. HITCHINS properly values his reputation as the projector, and for many years the chief superinteedant, of not only those wonderful mines, the Devon Great Consols, but also many others in Devon and Cornwall, as is well known, and presumes that his thirty years' varied experience and well matured judgment will enable him to advise the best investments in Dividend Mines, as well as those likely to realist the greats and earliest success.

Mining investments afford opportunities occasionally for realising great profit, and, indeed, it not unfrequently happens that mines in a short time so much improve as to make the shares in them from 100 to 200 per cent., and puwards, more valuable. There are several mines paying dividends, and others safely progressing towards that desirable position, offering great inducement for investment at the present prices of shares (come being very likely to greatly increase in value before long), to which Mr. J. H. HITCHINS will increase in value before long), to which Mr. J. H. HITCHINS will also assist in the formation of new companies for good undertakings, and advise extesting companies on the best improvements to be made in the machinery, means, appliances, and management genera

A SSAYS AND ANALYSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Conducted by JOHN MITCHELL, F.C.S., M.G.A. (late Mitchell and Rickard)
Author of "Manual of Practical Assaying," "Metalluzgical Papers," &c.
All communications and samples to be addressed (free) to Mr. MITCHELL, care of Mr.
P. Clay, 29, Great St. Holen's, London, E.C.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE. VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATES AND COLLIERIES, NEAR LEEDS,

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATES AND COLLIERIES, NEAR LEEDS,

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in certain causes, entitled respectively Brandling v. Piummer, Brandling v. Piummer, Brandling v. Piummer, Brandling v. Piummer, Brandling v. Liddell, and Brandling v. Piummer, With the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Toria Kindersley, the Judge to whose Court the said Casses are attached, by Mr. Charles Brodoud, who has been appointed for that purpose, at the Scarborough Hotel, at Leess, in the county of York, on Tucsday, the 7th day of October, 1962, in Minateen Lots, VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATES, consisting of the MANOR of MIDDLETON, the DWELLING HOUSES and the OARDENS and PLEASURE GROUNDS attached, known as MIDDLETON LODGE, MIDDLETON HALL, and MIDDLETON GRANGE, together with yarious ENCLOSURES of LAND, WOOD-LANDS, and PLANTATIONS occupied therewith; 94 Cottages, a house garden, MALT KILN, and COTTAGE, let to Mr. James Dobson. A house garden, several closes of land, smiths' shop, and mistal, in the occupation of Mr. George Bennett, and the several compact and well-arranged FARMS in the township of MIDDLETON, known by the names of the MANOR FARM, LOCKWOOD FARM, the SPRUTTS FARM, MIDDLE-TON COLLERY FARM, WEST FARM, COPLEY FARM, WINDY HILL FARM, OT ARBBLE and GRASS LAND, COTTAGES, and gardens in the adjoining township of Hinslet, and several plots of ground in Harslet adapted and arranced for building sites, the whole containing upwards of 1200 acres of land; and also the GREAT TITHES of ARBBLE and GRASS & d. per annum, apportioned amongst the owners of such lands. And the WELL KNOWN COLLIERIES called MIDDLETON, which have been commuted to a rent charge of £78 s. d. per annum, apportioned amongst the owners of such lands. And the WELL KNOWN COLLIERIES called MIDDLETON, which have been commuted to a rent charge of £78 s. d. per annum, apportioned among

Also has Advivious Alexandra Alexandra Alexandra Alexandra Alexandra Alexandra Child CHURCH of BOTHWELL, near Leeds, the titles of which are commuted at upwards of £900 per annum.

And also SEVEN-EighTH UNDIVIDED SHARES of the MANOR of HUNSLET, with all the rights and privileges thereto belonging.

The estates may be viewed on application to the said tenants, and printed particulars and conditions of sale, with plans annexed, may be had (gratis) in London of Messrs. CLAYCON, COGEON, and WAINEWHIGHT, solicitors, o, New-square, Lincoln's Inn-fedsessand, Sing's-road, Bedford-row; Messrs. Blake, Trike, and Tile, solicitors, 14, Essex-street, Strand; Messrs. Tatham and Proctor, solicitors, No. 36, Lincoln's Inn-fedds; and in Newcastic-spon-Type, of Mr. Robert Richardson Dees; Messrs, Jand M. CLAYCON, solicitors; Messrs. Newson and Sox, land surveyors, Leeds; of Mr. Tanner, solicitor, sliristol; of Messrs. Newson and Sox, land surveyors, Leeds; of Mr. Charles Brough, auctioneer, Newcastle-upon-Type; at the place of sale; and at the Sun Inn, Bradford; the White Hart, in Huddersfield; the Stafford Arms Inn, Wakefield; the Station Hotels, Voir & the Station Hotel, Hotel, the Verence of the Mr. Charles Hotel, Mainchester; the Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool; and the principal inns in the West Riding of York.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1862.

ork. Dated this 25th day of July, 1862.

#### In Chancery.

In Chancery.

BRIDGMAN v. GARDEN.

REDRUTH AND CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.

MR. JOHN TIPPET WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in the above Cause, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, the Judge to whose Court the said Cause is attached, in 86 lots, at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, aforesaid, on Tuesday, 71st October, 1863, and following days, at One o'clock precisely,
An UNDIVIDED THIRD PART of the MANOR of TRELEIGH and LANDS of TRENGWITH and NANCES LAND, situate in the parish of REDRUTH, in the county of CORNWALL.

And an UNDIVIDED THIRD PART of MESSUAGES, LANDS, HERIDITA-MENTS, and PREMISES, called BOLINA, in the parish of CAMBORNE, CORN-WALL, with the ROYALTY of MINERALS-thereunder respectively.

Particulars and conditions of saise may be had gratis of Mr. CRIBSTOFRER VICERY BRIDGMAN, SOIICHOT, Tavistock; of Mr. HENRY SEWELL STOKES, SOIICHOT, TRUTC of MOSSES, PEARES and BOUCHER, SOIICHOTS, WORDENCOMES, SOIICHOT, TRUTC, TOWNSTON, STARES AND MOUCHER, SOIICHOTS, WORDENCOMES, SOIICHOT, TRUTC of MR. CRIBSTOFRER CREGORY, TOWNSTON, PEARES and BOUCHER, SOIICHOTS, WORDENCOMES, SOIICHOT, TRUTC of MSSTS, PEARES and BOUCHER, SOIICHOTS, WORDENCOMES, COND. TRUTCH WILLIAM FEMPLER, SOIICHOT, TSIGMMOUTH, of Mr. GRONGE HINTER, SOIICHOT, TWO MRSTS, PEARES and BOUCHER, SOIICHOTS, WORDENCOMES, LONDON, W.C.; of Messrs, E. and W. RICKARDS, SOIICHOTS, 4, PENDAUT-CITCHARD, LONDON, W.C.; of Messrs, E. and W. RICKARDS, SOIICHOTS, 4, PENDAUT-CHOR, LONDON, W.C.; of Messrs, E. and W. RICKARDS, SOIICHOTS, 2, CONON-COURT, Old Broad-Street, London, E.C.; of Mr. CRIBALDS HOLE, Redruth, aforesaid.

#### Landed Estates Court, Ireland.

Landed Estates Court, Ireland.

COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

In the Matter of the Estate of HENRY LAURENCE TORIAS TECHNOY YON USTER, Owner; JOHN CONOLLY and WILLIAM ROBINSON FAYLS, Petitioners.

TO BE SOLD, before the Honourable Judge Hargreave, in his Court, Four Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 7th day of November, 1882, at noon, in One Lot, the COPPER, COPPER ORE, and ALL OTHER ORES, MINERALS, MINERAL SUBSTANCES, CLAYS, EARTER, STONES, SLATES, ROCKS, and ALL OTHER SUBSTANCES in the nature of MINES or MINERALS of commercial value, whether open or unopened, which may be found to be in, under, or upon, within or through all those the TOWNLANDS of KNOCKANODE and RAHEENAYENE, situate in the parish of CASTLEMACKADAM, barony of ARKLOW, and county of WICKLOW, held under lease, dated 1st day of May, 1860, for the term of 31 years from the 1st day of April, 1869, subject to the yearly rent of 1-18th is kind, or the value in cash, at the option of the mine lord, and to the usual mining covenants.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1862.

OBSERVATIONS.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1862.

OBSERVATIONS.

These mines are held under lease or licence for the term of 31 years, from the 1st April, 1860, at 1-18th dues, in kind delivered at grass, or in cash, less all expenses incurred for dressing, making merchantable, and disposing of the ores. Compensation for surface damage to be made at agricultural value only, and one-half of such compensation to merge in, or to be subject to, a set-off for royalty dues paid to the landford. The whole of the lands, &c., on the two townlands, comprising together 389. As .8 zr. statute measure are subject to the lessee's right to editer and search for minerals. The lessee has also the exclasive right to all water-power, except that now legally used by Michael Williams, Esq.

site ablect to the tessers are the exclusive right to all water-power, except that now legally used by Michael williams, Esq.

The Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway, now in course of construction, passes within a quarter of a mile of these mines, and the Dublin and Wexford mail-coach road passess through them.

The townland of Knockanode, where the principal mining operations have hitherto been carried on, adjoins on its south boundary the mines of the Wicklow Copper Mine Company, on the east the Tigroney and Cronebane Mines, and is separated only by the latter from the mining set of the Connorres Mining Company.

There are two distinct mines—the South and the North Mine—opened on Knockanode, which can be worked by water-power alone.

These mines have been favourably reported on by Captain Charkes Thomas, seh., of Dolcoath Mine, Camborne, Cornwall; JSHU HITCHINS, Esq., and FRANCE LABAR, C.E., copies of which reports may be seen at the office of the solicitors for the petitioners and owner, and of the said owner and the petitioner, W. B. FAYLE, she hereafter referred to.

For rentals and further particulars, apply at the Landed Estates Court, Dublin; and to the said owner, and the petitioners, the present of the said, 20, St. Andraw-street.

WM. R. FAYLE, one of the petitioners, 58, Townsend-street, Dublin; and to

Dablin; and to HENRY VON USTER, Esq., the owner, "The Meetings," Ovoca, county of Wicklow.

HARTLEY COLLIERY.

TO COLLIERY OWNERS, ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, CONTRACTORS
AND OTHERS.

AND OTHERS.

MR. MOSES PYE respectfully begs to announce that he is honoured with instructions from the Trustees of the late Right Hon. Lord Hastings to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Monday and Tuesday, the 6th and 7th October, the whole of the VALUABLE MACHINERY, COLLIERY STOCK, and MATERIALS, upon and belonging to HARTLEY COLLIERY, consisting of—
300 horse PUMPING ENGINE, 86½ in. cylinder, 10ft. stroke.
90 horse WINDING ERGINE, 38½ in. cylinder, 6 ft. stroke, with fly-wheel 20 ft. dlameter, and rope rolls 13 ft. dlameter.
24 horse WINDING ENGINE, 36 in. cylinder, 5 ft. 6 in. stroke,
JACK ENGINE, 12 in. cylinder, 2 ft. stroke, with rope roll and fly-wheel 9 ft. dlameter.

JACK ENGINE, 12 in. cyllider, 2 ft. stroke, with rope roll and fly-wheel 9 ft. diameter.

TWO BOILERS, 36 ft. long, 8 ft. diameter.

FIVE BOILERS, 36 ft. long, 5 ft. 4 in. diameter.

ONE BOILERS, 36 ft. long, 5 ft. diameter.

TWO BOILERS, 36 ft. long, 5 ft. diameter.

ONE BOILERS, 36 ft. long, 5 ft. diameter, 10 ft. long.

Working barrel, 30 ft. long. Malleable iron laundry box.

Full ft. long, 5 ft. long. Malleable iron laundry box.

POURTEEN MALLEABLE IRON PUMP, 25 in. diameter, 26 ft. long.

MALLEABLE IRON PUMP, 25 in. diameter, 29 in. long.

MALLEABLE IRON PUMP, 25 in. diameter, 20 in. long.

MALLEABLE IRON PUMP, 25 in. diameter, 6 ft. long.

PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINE, WEIGHING MACHINE.

2 bogle wagons, pully frames, 2 pulleys 12 ft. diameter, heapstead, malleable iron screens, 9 kickups, cast-iron settle boards, double powered winch, 5 crabs, gin, horse cage, 4 single tub cages, double tub cage, 2 water tub cages, jack screws, 122 fms. 4½ in. round wire rope (new), 95 fms. 4 in. white rope, 66 ffms. 1 in. chain (new), 13½ in. crabs rope, 29 in. ditto, 7 in. lack rope, blocks and falls, pit prope, timber, new and old iron, blacksmiths' tools, together with all materials necessary for the working of an extensive colliery.

The sale to commence on the arrival of the trains leaving Percy Main station at 12:35.

colliery.

The sale to commence on the arrival of the trains leaving Percy Main station at 12.85, and Tynemouth station at 12.50. Dinner at Half-past One o'clock.

Catalogues will be ready on Saturday, September 27, and may be had at the offices of the auctioneer, 28, Groat Market, Newcastie, and 26, Spring-terrace, North Shields.

MPORTANT MINING PROPERTY FOR SALE. The EIGHT-TEXTH PARTS in FORTY recently registered PERTENENCIAS, comprised within an area of a few miles, attnated in the immediate vicinity of the commodious harbour of Carthagena, Spain, and producing ores containing from 8 to 40 per cent, of copper, are OFFERED FOR SALE to private capitalists or parties willing to form a company. A bett produce of not less than £48,900 per annum is anticipated. A survey previous to negociation is solicited, "Apply by letter, pre-paid, to "Copper Mines in Spain," Mining Journal office, 26, Fieet-street, London, E.C.

MPORTANT COAL FIELD.-TO BE LET, ON LEASE, the A VALUABLE BEDS or SEAMS of COAL, including the well-known STANLEY MAIN and HAIGH MOOR BEDS, underlying some 300 acres of the STANLEY HALL ESTATE, near WAKEFIELD. The estate has excellent water communication, as it adjoins the Aire and Calder Canal.—Proposals to be sent to Mr. James Wyfham, solicitor, Wakefield, to whom, or to Messrs. Brown and JEFFOCK, mineral surveyors, of Barnsley and Sheffield, application for any information should be made.

FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD ESTATES, MINES, CLYDACH IRONWORKS, BRECONSHIRE

CLYDACH HONWORKS, BRECONSHIRE, SOTH WALES, TEAM ENORMED AND CO. WILL SEE A COUNTY WALES.

MESSES, BARNARD, THOMAS, AND CO. WILL SEE AND CO. WILL SEE A COUNTY WALES.

MY AUGTION, at the Angel Hotel, Abergavenay, on Wednesda, has all those very VALUABLE FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD ESTATE, or all those very VALUABLE FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD ESTATE, or all those very VALUABLE FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD ESTATE, or a county was all those very VALUABLE FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD ESTATE, or a county was a county of the CLYDACH HON WORKS, containing—

1.—FOUR woll constructed BLAST FURNACES, capable of making 460 mm from por week; spacious BRIDGE HOUSES, CAST HOUSER, MDE RIS COKE VARDS; SEVENTY-THREE COKE OVENS, with condensing space than the county of the capital FOUNDEY CUPOLA and AIR FURNACE and was a capital FOUNDEY CUPOLA and AIR FURNACE and capital FOUNDEY CUPOLA and AIR FURNACE and county of the capital founders of the ca

5278 II. accident and the owning gramma avail, and 30 in, both \$1. cirk are SIX BOILERS, with apparatus for heating them with gas from the farman tional biast is also supplied by a BLOWING MACHINE, worked by a WHEEL 42 ft. high.

A FORGE for making puddied bars, worked by a WATER-WHEEL 42 to joins the furnaces, with PUDDLING FURNACES attached.

The VALUABLE MINES of COAL and IRONSTONE are all worked by in are in good order, with excellent LIMESTONE, HEARTHSTONE, SAIDS FIRE-CLAY, and every requisite for the use of an ironwork. Two counting-houses, agents' houses, spacioss shop and washeaus, bounding-houses, stable, and 45 workmen's houses. Also, an excellent dwelling-loss, creeted, in the occupation of W. F. Tuckett, Eag., at the ran of persons and iron along an inclined plane between the furnaces and poling sail, said and into along an inclined plane between the furnaces and poling sail, said and into works the following engines have been employed.

A 20 inch HIGH PRESSURE WINDING ENGINE, for raising use not be subjected.

A 20 Inch HIGH PRESSURE WINDING ENGINE, for raising members the surface.

A 20 Inc. HIGH PRESSURE WINDING ENGINE, for raising minerals to A 12½ in. HIGH PRESSURE ENGINE, for raising minerals.

A 15 In. HIGH PRESSURE ENGINE, for raising minerals.

A 15 In. HIGH PRESSURE ENGINE, for pumping water.

These premises are held of Messra. J. and C. Bailey, as lesses of His Gm of Beautiort, for a term of 76 years, from Lady-day, 1801, at certain reas a Negociations are pending for the grant of a renewed lease, on moderats true.

3.—The FORIGE. A capital forge for the manufecture of charged bloom making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Trevithick STEAM ENGINE for Bloom Making 26 tons per week, with a Bloom Making 27 tons per week, with a Bloo

pital stabling, and chaff cutter driven by steam, together with about stable MEADOW and PASTURE LAND, and some WOODLAND; in all, 37 and abouts.

BRICK YARD, with CLAY MILL, spacious BRICK STOYES and KILS of making 9000 bricks per week, together with a dwelling-house for the briat These premises are held from the late Capel Hanbury Leigh, Esq., for aims of from Midsummer, 1797, at a rent of £315 per annow.

3.— The ROLLING MILL. A rolling mill worked by a HIGH PRESSURE ENGINE, the cylinder of which is 24 in. diameter and 6 ft. strote, with and the requisite number of BALLING FURNACES attached, and espaine 300 tons of finished bars or rails per week.

A PUDDING FORGE adjoining the rolling mill, worked by a WHEL 42 ft. high, and when required by an auxiliary STEAM ENGINE of 80 to with the requisite number of PUDDING FURNACES, a mechanise regularies, and a dwelling-house for the machine man, with 26 acres of itself.

4.—A FREEHOLD FARM and LANDS, called PENYFFYDDLWYN, and coal works. It contains 33 acres of much improved pasture land, and 28 acre land, and land built upon, with extensive stabiling; and 24 worknews as land, and land built upon, with extensive stabiling; and 24 worknews and dwelling-houses have also been built on other parts of this farm, by persual leases have been granted at reserved rents of £25 its. 7d.

5.—A FREEHOLD FARM and LANDS, called COED CAE NEWYDD, the mineral property belonging to the works; and other parts of the same land have upon by several persons, out of worknews are turn land, and 38 acres of wood and plantation, with three dwelling-house, and land solution, and a same land have of the FREEHOLD MEADOW, called VINE-Y-GARTH, containing land, and a barn, situate near the furnaces. A FREEHOLD MEADOW, all devents of the firmaces.

7.—A FREEHOLD PROPERTY, called TIR JOHN AP EVAN HEM, a first parts of the same land have the second and the same land have the parts of the same land have the parts of the firmaces.

7.—A FREEHOLD PROPERTY, called TIR JOHN AP EVAN HEM, a first parts of the s

rrances.

A FREEHOLD PROPERTY, called TIR JOHN AP EVAN HES,
10 acres of land; part of the coke yard is formed on this proper, as
of the same are built I workmen's houses belonging to the work
is houses built under lease by various persons, producing ground rule;
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i men's nouses outil under lease by various persons, producing ground retto £36 15s. per annuin.

8.—A SUBSTANTIAL and COMMODIOUS MANSION, for the re

to £36 lbs. per annum.

8.—A SUBSTANTIAL and COMMODIOUS MANSION, for the resize manager of the works, with excellent garden and green-house, capital stab house, and suitable offices. The house, offices, part of the garden, and great freehold; the stables, coach-house, and part of the garden are leastedd, see 16 years yet unexpired, the reat for which is included in the amount past every seed to the part of the garden are leastedd, see 19.—A PIECE of FREEHOLD MEADOW LAND, called PENYRAILE below the forge, between the railroad and the River Ciydach, containing about 10.—A LEASEHOLD FARM, called PANT-GLAES, containing about 14. A seed to the seed of the seed of

WORCESTERSHIRE.
THE PENSAX COURT AND OTHER ESTATES.

THE PENSAX COURT AND OTHER ESTATES.

M ESSRS. HOBBS WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at Hotel, Worcester, on Wednesday, the 15th day of October, at feer of PENSAX COURT and OTHER ESTATES.

M ESSRS. HOBBS WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at Hotel, Worcester, on Wednesday, the 15th day of October, at feer of PENSAX COURT and OTHER ESTATES, a fine FREEHOLD DOMAN EVEN AND SIXTY ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, beam bored, ANCIENT FAMILY MANSION, newly erected FARM HOUSE, and HOUSES, with very VALUABLE MINES OF COAL, LIMESTONE, as hereinafter specified:

LOT 1.—The PENSAX COURT ESTATE, situate in the chapsity of parishes of STOCKTON and LIMDRIDGE, and county of WORCESTER, FINE DOMAIN of 409 a. 2 m. 32 p., with an ANCIENT FAMILY ARABIC LINDRIGG. AND ALLASLE TARM HOUSES, ARGICULTURAL BUILDINGS, and VALUABLE COAL, a WATER CORN MILL, FOURTEEN COTTAGES, blacksmith shop, capital PASTUER ind ARABLE LAND, ORCHARDS, EXTENDING THE COAL, a WATER CORN MILL, FOURTEEN COTTAGES, blacksmith shop, capital PASTUER ind ARABLE LAND, ORCHARDS, EXTENDING THE COAL, and the complete of the provider of the provider of the coalidate of the coalidate of the provider of the coalidate of the provider of the coalidate of the coalidate, and produce large annual returns, while coalidate of the coalidate of t

The stream another troth, the Extra facilities for the preservation of abundance of pit wood, and present great facilities for the preservation of there is a fair stock on the estate, which is also within reach of our pasks of and one of harriers.

It is distant from Worcester 13 miles, and Kidderminster 10 miles, at his towns are first-class rail way stations; 9 miles from Tenbury, and 4 miles in towns are first-class rail way stations; 9 miles from Tenbury, and 4 miles in Lor 2.—ROWLEY FARM, a COMPACT FREEHOLD ESTATE, will Lor 2.—ROWLEY FARM, and CARDENS, various pieces of \$2.4.1 m. 36.

TURNIP LAND, and PASTURE in a good state of entitivation, containing 34 A. 1 R. 36 P.

LOT 3.—THE MOORS, a small FREEHOLD ESTATE, good quality, divided into small allotments, together 7 a 3 R. 33 P.

LOT 4.—A valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE, called the STOCKTO STORMER CONTROL OF A valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE, called the STOCKTO STORMER CONTROL OF THE STORMER CONTROL OF THE STORMER CONTROL OF THE STATE, called the STOCKTO BURY, with various pleem of excellent PASTURE LAND, ARABLE and Furtled, containing 51 a. 1 R. 38 P.

LOT 5.—A desirable FREEHOLD ESTATE, also in the parish of STO joining the above, with TWO COTTAGES and GARDENS, containing 36 A. 2 R. 25 P., with good aspect.

LOT 6.—A small, but VERY PROFITABLE ESTATE, with a combeta built last year, called the YELDONS, principally pasture, remarkably will built last year, called the YELDONS, principally pasture, remarkably will built last year, called the YELDONS, principally pasture, remarkably will fached shed, containing 19 A. 2 R. 25 P.

Detailed particulars, with plans, and every information may be obtain to the particulars, with plans, and every information may be obtained and of Meester. Hoeses, all of Worcester.

C H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURES, ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCAS

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MANUFACTURERS OF PORTABLE and FIXED STEAM ENGINES,

Which are adapted for every pur which are sampled for very purpose to which steam-power can be applied. When intended for whiching they are fitted with reversing link motion and requisite gearing. The portable engines are easy of removal from place to place, and may be set to work immediately on arrival.

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MANUFACTURES are CHARACTERISED by their
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Applied as machine and spindle bearings, the Fatent Adamas
MIMEN MORE DURABLE than the HARDEST METAL, NEVER HEATS,
HECHES YERY LITTLE LUBRICATION, riction being reduced to the miniL is as burner nibs, it ensures a uniformly large and good shaped flame, as it
may complete an expensive the control of the miniL is in the corrordes nor oxidines under any circumstances.

Lim, preprietor and sole patentee, 34, 8t. Paul-street, New North-road, London.

grational Exhibition, 1862—Prize Medal.



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GEORGE PRICE'S TREBLE PATENT (PRIZE
MEDAL, 1862) FIRE and BURGLAR-PROOF BOOK and
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CLEVELAND SAFE AND LOCK WORKS,
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als, &c., apply to the Patent Plumbago Crucible Company, Batter

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See will be happy to receive offers for the purchase of the patent. It is a paintre, ROBERT AYTOUN, 3, Fettes-row, Edinburgh.

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NICHOLLS, WILLIAMS, AND CO. have generally a GOOD STOCK of SECOND-HAND MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE. They also MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES of every description on the newest principle. Castings and wrought-iron work made at the shortest notice. Machinery sent to all parts of the world. Steam boilers and chains warranted of the best description.

FOR SALE, a 30 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with a good Cornish made BOILER. A CRUSHER, with 30 in. rolls complete, and a winding cage, adapted to a small size engine or water-wheel. A quantity of 2 in., 3% in., and 3 in. rols. Some 16 in. and 17 in. pitwork and pumps, of various sizes. Also, a WATEE. WHEEL, 30 ft. diameter and 5 ft. breast, in very good condition, all iron except the arms.—Apply to Nicholla, Williams, and Go., Bedford Ironworks, Taylstock.

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MIDLAND WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.
BROAD AND NARROW GAUGE COAL AND IRONSTONE WAGONS.
IN STOCK—FOR SALE OR HIRE.

RAILWAY WAGONS.—WILLIAM HARRISON AND CAMM HAVE ON HAND BAILWAY, COAL, COKE, AND MINERAL WAGONS ON SALE OR HIRE.

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STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for reals:

refined metallic nickel. | Oxide of cobalt. [Wire, &c. Refined metallic bismuth. | German silver—in ingots, sheet nickel and cobalt ores purchased.

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Remaining sizes with similar results.

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SWAN HEMP AND WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURERS,
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FLAT and ROUND STEEL and HRON WIRE ROPES for
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FOR REMOVING AND PREVENTING
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MINES in the NORTH OF ENGLAND, and the TIN MINES of CORNWALL, and have established a reputation for saving labour and producing more ore, and in a more concentrated form, than any other frame or machine.

INSTANCES OF THEIR VALUE.—A lead mine having turned poor, the manager judiciously turned to his waste heaps, and the profit made out of them by means of the rotating frames kept the mine working until it cut rich again. The adoption of the rotating frames have materially contributed to bring a large tin mine into the Dividend List again, whose dividends had been for some years in abeyance.

For information and licenses, apply to D. ZENNER, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; or to Mr. Edwahd Borlass, of Redruth, agent for Cornwall.

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A NEW and EFFICIENT PIT BAROMETER.
LEVELS, £5 10s. to £16.

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Repairs, and instruments made to order.

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Maker, by appointment, of HEDLEY'S NEW DIAL.

Price List on application.

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PATENT BITUMINIZED GAS, WATER, AND DRAINAGE PATENT BITUMINIZED GAS, WATER, AND DRAINAGE
PIPES.—These PIPES POSSESS all the PROPERTIES NECESSARY for the
CONVEYANCE OF GAS and WATER, and also for DRAINAGE PURPOSES—wiz.,
GREAT STRENOTH, GREAT DURABILITY, and PERFECT INOXIDABILITY,
and being non-conductors are not affected by frost, like metal pipes. They are proved
to resist a pressure of 290 lbs, on the square inch (equal to 500 ft. head of water), are
only one-fourth the weight, and considerably cheaper than iron pipes. They are made
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use in France, Spain, and Italy nearly three years, where the demand for them is very
great. The opinions of the press on a public test at the Houses of Parlisment, before a
large number of engineers and other scientific gentlemen, may be had, with further parficulars, at the office of the commany, on application to Mr. Alex, Toyre, I.A. Cannon In 7 R. lengths, and they nearly three years, where the demand to use in France, Spain, and they nearly three years, where the demand to use in France, Spain, and they nearly three years, where the demand to use in France, Spain, and they nearly three years, where the demand to use in France, Spain, and they nearly three years, where the demand to use in France, Spain, and they nearly three years, where the demand to great. The options of the press on a public test at the Houses of Parliament, before a great. The option of the selectific gentlemen, may be had, with further particulars, at the office of the company, on application to Mr. Alex. Young, 14a, Cannon street, London, E.C., where sample pipes may be obtained for trial.

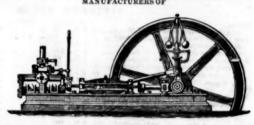
TO INVENTORS,—All INTENDING PATENTEES should be pressed the particular at all times PREPARED to EXECUTE UNLIMITED ORDERS.

By Mark at all times PREPARED to EXECUTE UNLIMITED ORDERS, and the Modern the PRINTED INFORMATION regarding PATENT, their COST.

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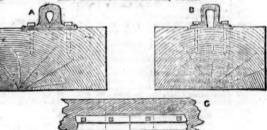


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LLIS'S PATENT BRIDGE NEW SWINDON IRONWORKS, WILTS.



The advantages claimed by this rail over others are:-1.—Its having a flat or solid surface its whole breadth to bolt down to the timbers (see

section A).

2.—The impossibility of its collapsing, as is the case with all other bridge rails (see a B), a B), a B).
Its being perfectly rigid. The bolts, therefore, remain firm in the timber till the

3.—Its being perfectly rigid. The boits, therefore, remain firm in the timber till the rail is quite worn out.
4.—Its effecting a saving in the timbers of from 50 to 100 per cent., as there is no liability of the timbers being torn and splintered by their shifting, as is shown in section B, where the heads of the boits are frequently torn off.
5.—Its shape admits of its being rolled at a less weight to the yard, without diminising its strength or durability.
This rail has been submitted to several of the principal engineers and practical men of the day, who have pronounced it the best that has been produced. It carries the palm for lightness, durability, and consequently cheapness.
The patent rail at 52 lbs. per yard is sufficiently strong to carry the heavlest engine on the Great Western Railway.
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alegoms are very extensive, and supprise growing from Liverpool to Melbourne, on which
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This ingenious invention is a COMBINATION of the SLIDE RULE and the READY RECKONER, and is ADAPTED for COMPUTING the VALUE of QUANTITY, as also for WORKING COSTS.—Sold by the inventor, R. Duxtor, accountant, Works of the Governor and Company of Copper Miners, Cwim Avon, Taibach, Glamorganshire. Price is, 6d., or by post is, 7d. in stamps.

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THE PORCHESTORY OF THE STREET, AND ASSOCIATION OF THE PORCHESTORY OF T

1416.

PETER W.

THE	MINING	SHARE LIS	т.		PROGRESSIVE MI	INES.		Mines. Ira (tin, cop.), Breage 0	id. Lastiry. But.des
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68000 Kapunda Min 15000 Linares (id.), 10000 Lusitanian (o 03815 Mariquita an	(cop.), South Australia. 5  (cop.), South Australia. 5  (co. (cop.), Cuba (S.E.] 40  (cop.), Cuba (S.E.] 40  (cop.), Chila (S.E.] 16  (cop.), Calcutta [L.]  (cop.), Calcutta [L.]  (cop.), Spain [L.] (S.E.]	0. 3% 0 2 6. 0 2 6. 0. 28	—June, 1862 —Sept. 1862 —Feb. 1862 —July, 1859	52000 52000 5000	Great Onslow Cons., Camelid. 3 10 9  5t. Retailack (silid., blonde) 1 15 6  Great Tregune Consols	349s. 11sSept. 186	1056 WestStr 2 5000 West To 512 West To 1 5120 West To	arp Tor(op.)Rillaton.148 ay Park(cop.),Camb. slearne(cop.),Crowan ligus (cop.), Redruth. 98 lvaddon	15 0 3/4 0 0 5150 a 9 6 1 18 0 3/4
11000 St. John del 1 20000 West Canada	Roy (L.], Brasii [S.E.]. 15 0 Mining Company [L.] 1 0	0 57 64 56 50 15 0 4 10 0- 0 14 0 2 0 0 2 0.	June, 1862 —June, 1862 —June, 1860	8730 6000 12500 5000	Great Wheal Baddern (tin). 6 1 0 3t. Wh. Busy (cop., tin), Ken. 14 0 0 Great Wh. Martha (cop.) [L.] 1 0 0 Grovenor(ld.)[2500£1pd.,25007s.pd.]	Jaly, 186 614July, 186 163Fully paid	4000 West W 512 West W 10000 West W 1024 West W	pndron (tin), Wendron 1 heal Frances, Illogan 75 heal Jane (tin, &c.) 3 heal Lovell, Wendron. 2	6 6 3s 6 0 13 14 1 0 29s 13 8 1 9 0 214
	N MINES WITH  managenUni.(cop.)[L.£5] 4 10 and,Min.&c.,N.Zc.[L.£5] 4 10 slllead), France [S.E.] 20 0 n(sll.),Mexico[S.E.]Av. 28 6	Colored and an arrange of the second	CE. -Nov. 1853 -May, 1859	8684 10000 6400 7219	Guriyn (cop., tin), St. Erth 1 18 11. Gwydyr Park Con., Llanrwst 0 18 6 Hafod (ld.), Cardigan [L.£5] 1 0 0 Harwood (ld.), Durham[L.£1] 0 3 6 Hawkmoor (tin.cop.) Calatock 2 0 6	9s	2 6000 Wheal A 2 2048 Wh. Ago 2 1024 Wh. And 3 5000 Wheal A	neal Frances, Iliogan 75 neal Jane (tin, &c.) 3 neal Lovell, Wendron. 2 agar (copper), Iliogan 3 nea (silid.), St. Kew a (id., blende), Porranz. 0 annie (cop.), Gwinear 1 chur (cop.), Calstock. 3 asset and Grylls (tin) 7	13 6 25 18 0 3 19 0 3
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75000 Bon Accord, 25000 Capula (silve 17000 Central Italia 60000 Clarendon Co 16000 Conjano Swa	Nouth Australia (copper) [L. £] er), Mexico [L. £2] [8.E.] an (copper) [7000 £2 paid] onsois (copper), Jamaica [8.E.] siting [L.]. Chiii	0 10 0	Jan. 1862 Jan. 1859 July, 1862	1019 240 2000 500	Leeds & St. Anbyn (tin, cop.) 16 4 4 Llangan (ld.), Glamor. [L.£25] 5 0 0 Llywernog (ld.), Card. [L.£3] 1 4 0 Long Rake (lead), Flint 14 0 0	4	2 6000 Wh. Ha 2 2048 Wheal I 2 6000 Wh. Mo 2 6000 Wh. No	nis (id., cop.), Lifton 0 lope (silid.), Perran 0 yls (cop.), Gwennap. 2 rris (tin,cp.), St. Cleer 2	18 0. 5. 12 0. 5 7. 13 9. 18 0.
100000 Don Pedro N 75000 Dun Mounta 25000 East del Rey 30000 East Kongab	orth Del Rey (gold), Brazil [L. in (copper), New Zealand [L.] [, Brazil [L. £3]	S.E.] 1 00 1 1 % 1% 1	Fully paid. Aug. 1862 Fully paid. Sept. 1861 Mar. 1862	10000 6000 4480 22000	Lower Fark Denbighshire [L.] 2 19 6 Lower Taidrws [L. £2½] 1 10 0 Maudlin [2848 £8, 3416 £1] Merilyn (lead), Flint 3 15 6 Merryfield (lead) [L.] 0 12 0	1	1 0000 Wh. Pol 970 Wh. Pro 3 1879 Wheal I 0 25000 Wh. Pro	lard (cop.), St. Neot's 2 sper (cp., tin), Breage 10 rospidnick (tin) 1 idence St. Ag. [L. £i] 0	10 0 % % 15 0 8 19 0 5 4 2 6 % 10 0 1913)
30000 Elbe Colliery 30000 Ellersile and 8000 English and 80000 Great Northe 24000 Hindontan (c	Bardowie, Jamaica Canadian Mining Company L. sern (copper), South Australia [L. copper), Bengal L. 451	1 0 0	Fully paid. July, 1859 Fully paid. June, 1862	3475 1024 18000 5000	Maudin [2848 £8, 2416 £1].  Merlyn (lead), Flint	9s Nov. 186 Sept. 186 3s Jan. 186 2s July, 186	1 240 Wh. Re 2 250 Wheal 8 0 1024 Wh. Sic 1 4096 Wheal 8	eth (tin), Uny Leiant 96 larah (tin), Lanivel . 0 lly (silld.), Broadcak idney (tin), Plympton 4 laney & Carnmeal Uni. 7	8 0 14 17 6 14 1 1 4 10 0 8
4000 Hope Silver- 50000 Imperial The 10000 Karbitz Coll 30000 Lagunazo (s	Lead and Copper Mining Co. [Lessalian (lead, &c.), Thomasy [L] lery Company [L.] niphur, copper), Portugal [L.]	.], Jamaica 25 0 0 0	May, 1862 Fully paid. June, 1860 Fully paid. Fully paid.	512 3400 350 6400	Nant Minera [L. £20]	7 June, 186 34 Sept. 186 34 April, 186 Fully paic April, 186	2 1024 Wh. Sit 2 1024 Wheal S 2 512 Wh. Tre 1 1022 Wh.Tre 0 6000 Wheal	st. Andrew (copper). 5 tunnack (tin), Sithney 2 mayne(tin), Gwinear 13 Julion (cop.), Redruth 3 tty(cop., tin), Gwinear 11 y (tin, cop.), Redruth 9	15 0 2 6 5 13 0 516 5 18 0 516 5
100000 Montes Aure 2000 New Burra I 80000 New Granad 10000 New Grand 60000 North Rhine	sos (gold), Brazil [L.]	ear Freiburg 1 00 1	Fully paid.	4540 890 6000	New E. Wh. Russell, Tavistock 0 4 0 New Godolphin	1	1 4096 Wh. Un 2 1094 Wh. Vy 2 6000 Wheal V	y (tin, cop.), Redruth yyan (cop.), Constantine 4 Velcome (tin, copper). 1 d (lead), Holywell 10	15 0 0 0 4½ 16 6
15000 Pachuoa Silv 17000 Quebrada (co 60000 Santa Barba 10000 Scottish Aus	ver Mining Company, Mexico [I opper), Venexuela [L. £10] ira (gold), Brazil [L. £1] stralian Mining Company [L. £1	0 16 0 14 1 14 1 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	April, 1862 July, 1862 Mar. 1862	8000	New Treleigh Cons., Redruth 1 18 0 New Wheal Clifford (copper). 0 6 0 Those mines with [S.E.] appended have	178 July, 180	3   TONE MOLANS	Down Thomas	10 0/4

\*.\* Our object being to make the Share List correct, we carnestly call upon all who have the power, to aid us, by forwarding and tion which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To shareholders, as well as those officially connected with the information. Become from mines—in the shareholders, and well as those officially connected with the information. So warded to our office, will meet ready description, forwarded to our office, will meet ready

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